

around and kick balls as if they

around and kick balls as if they were paid to do it. Again, you will find them making long tramps into the country; but that is probably a religious duty, for when they tramp they wave sticks into the air, nobody knows why. They have no sense of dignity, for they may be found walking with women. They even sit down at the same table with women and the latter are served first."

When Capt. Padgett, the naval attaché of the British embassy, was making a speech at the Gridiron dinner in Washington recently, three-fourths of the people who heard him—in fact, everybody who does not enjoy the pleasure of a personal acquaintance—supposed that he was trying to mimic the typical stage Englishman and was ready to admit that he did it very successfully.

Like his military colleague, Capt. Lee, Capt. Padgett's sympathies with the American army during the recent war were unconcealed. Like his old colleague, he used the word "we" both in conversation and in his official reports, regardless of the laws of neutrality, and it is an actual fact that he accepted the surrender of one of the towns of Porto Rico in the capacity of a United States soldier. I venture to repeat the story at the risk of Capt. Padgett's reputation as a neutral.

With a party of newspaper correspondents he accompanied the advance of one of the American columns of invasion. When they reached a place where two ways met there was a

earnest controversy as to which was the right one. The general commanding took the road to the right, as advised by his scouts. Capt. Padgett, with the stubbornness that characterizes many Englishmen, took the road to the left, because, according to his map, it seemed the shorter and better one, and so turned out to be. The correspondents, thinking they would have more fun with Padgett than with the soldiers, accompanied him, and when they reached the town were as

lished to find the alcalde, or mayor, and the members of the common council in dress suits, with white ties and gloves and silk hats, standing in the plaza and looking on ready to surrender to the Yankee invaders. As Capt. Padgett was the only member of the party who wore a uniform, the mayor took him for the commanding general and supposed that the correspondents composed his staff. Nobody knew enough Spanish to explain the mistake, and the newspaper men insisted that Padgett should take advantage of the opportunity and accept the surrender. He did so with great reluctance, and as an officer of her majesty's navy received the surrender of a Spanish town. Fortunately the advance of the army arrived in a very few moments and Padgett was relieved of his embarrassment, although the boys still insisted that he captured the town.

That Telltale Tag.

She was a poor plain little woman, evidently just in from the country, and she stood looking longingly at a line of gaudy purses which hung along in a row by the notion counter.

After a minute she stepped into a corner, took out her own shabby little leather purse and counted over the money carefully.

She evidently found out she could afford it, as a great extravagance, and so at last walked shyly up to the counter, selected one with "pearls" set in along the chain, and a big emerald flashing in the top, took up the box in which it was given her, and vanished in the direction of the waiting room.—Not more than five seconds later she appeared again—her old purse tucked out of sight and the new one hanging proudly round her neck. She was almost pitiful to see her—she looked much more pitiful, yet more dignified, and then, more pitiful, yet more dignified, there came into view. And under her price tag, flapping gaily from its little pink string and proclaiming to the world at large that that particular purse had cost just fifty cents!

Nobody who saw that saucy tag had the courage to tell its wearer, and yet that would have been kindest, too. But he vanished down the street with it still in view. How do you suppose she felt when she found it out?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**A Rainy Day.**

It is not until we take the rainfall in the bulk that we can realize what stupendous quantity of water showers down in Great Britain and Ireland in one year, and even when we have the figures before us it is difficult to realize their magnitude. To say, for instance, that 9,262,370,000,000 cubic feet of rain on an average fall annually on the United Kingdom conveys little or nothing, though it implies something moist, and when we further learn that the weight of the same amounts to 258,126,500,000 tons, except for a feeling of thankfulness that did not fall on our toes all at once, we can only conclude that it makes a very pretty row of figures. With the noble intention of making these latter figures look small we will merely say that the total weight of the rain that falls in one year on the British Isles is only equal to 1-119 part of the weight of one paltry square mile of the earth's surface, from the surface to the center of the earth. When we consider that there are 121,000 square miles of such surface in the United Kingdom alone one can understand

at an infinitesimal fraction of the total weight of the British Isles the annual rainfall would amount to. Why 300,000 Forth bridges would almost equal ft.—Ludgate.

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**Celestial View of the Whites.**

A Chinese living near Shanghai is reported by the Singapore Free Press as saying concerning Europeans: They certainly do not know how to nurse themselves. You never see them enjoy themselves by sitting upon

A war correspondent, Mr. J. O'Donnell Faegert, who was sent to the yellow fever hospital near Siboney, Cuba, tells in his paper, the Chicago Journal, the story of a brave boy he found there. "To him," Mr. Bennett writes, "I am sure I owe that I am at home, that I am alive and able to acknowledge my debt. He goes on: "I shall not soon forget that little, swarthy, smiling Italian, who, despite his nativity, is as good an American as ever lifted his hat to the flag. Frank Martinez is his name, and when he is not busy saving lives he plays the drums in the band of the Thirtieth Infantry."

When the yellow fever broke out at Siboney, an isolation camp was established some two or three miles back in the woods. Thither we who had the fever were taken, and thither went Frank Martinez. There were between fifty and seventy-five of us, and he was our only nurse. Without him I do not know what we should have done; and yet he was such a little chap and he had never had the fever, and he was playing with his life in coming near us.

He was always awake, always near at hand, always responsive to the faintest whimper of a sick man. There was no cot for him to sleep on, and no room for it in the tents if there had been one. So he passed the nights on and by the hospital stores, under a tree. I say he passed the nights, for I do not see how he could have slept. He was never caught sleeping by any of that sleepless, restless crowd, who wanted something every hour.

He helped us to wash our fevered bodies, he built the fires and prepared the food, he carried the sick to the camp offal, and ditched the tents and carried live coals to the smokers and water to the thirsty. He cheered us up with his merry laugh and his radiant face, and he fetched and carried and ran in rain and shine, in darkness and dawn.

He never thought of himself; he would work for hours in the hottest places, and when he begged him to stop, he would wrap up in a blanket and say, "No, I am too busy; soon the sun will come and it will dry me." Then he would rush away to build a fire or raise the walls of a tent so that a breath of clear air could reach us, and we would hear the water chugging in his shoes.

When I was released from the camp he threw his arms around me, and for an instant held me in his grasp. Then he blessed me in the beautiful Italian manner, and I went away. As the train slipped down the grade he stood in front of a tent waving good-by.

I could not see him plainly then, for the gray fumes blinded me. But as the train passed I could behold him clearly. He stands there on the green hillside, little and swarthy and erect, blue circles of pain and weariness under his eyes, his face pinched and his hands shaking from loss of sleep. That was my last night of Frank Martinez. I do not know whether he is living or dead, but I know that if he still lives he is doing good.

California and Spain.

If we should take the entire population of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, and New Jersey, and move all of these people into California, we would then have in that State an aggregate population equivalent in numbers to the total population of Spain (17,000,000). At the point of comparison, however, is the climate and the natural resources of the two areas. These have striking similarity, and if the old country can support such a great population it is to be inferred that with its fertile a soil, as favorable a climate, and as great mineral resources, the State of California will ultimately support not only a population numerically as great, but, due to better institutions, far higher intellectually.

In both countries the rainfall of the greater part of the area ranges from ten to fifteen inches per year, in some portions amounting to twenty inches or even more. The more southern valleys have a semi-tropic climate favorable for the production of citrus fruits. The water supply is relatively small and sparsely distributed. The rivers have less than adequate navigation than or use in filling the irrigation canals and ditches of the farmers. Both countries, though depending largely on their agriculture upon a continuous water supply, have suffered severely from the lack of suitable laws governing the distribution and use of water, and future developments are being crippled by the uncertainty regarding this form of property. - Bulletin of the American Geographical Society.

**The Kaiser's Flying Trip.**  
Never again let foreigners laugh at American tourists for rushing through renowned picture galleries and boasting of having "done Europe" in eight days! The German Emperor and Empress beat the band in the rapidity with which they did Palestine. Five-minute stops are made at the holy places, and the Kaiser makes a speech and the Kaiserin snaps a kodak, and then on they pass like a sightseeing



# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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COLUMBIANA, JAN. 5, 1899.

## County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.  
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.  
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.  
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.

Terms of Court—Eighth Monday  
after the Fourth Monday in  
January and July, continu-  
ing three weeks.

### CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.  
Register Chancery—J. R. White.  
Terms of Court—First Thurs-  
days after Second Mondays  
in March and September.

### COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.  
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.  
Terms of Court—Fourth Mon-  
days in February, May, Aug-  
ust and November.

Probate Court—Second Mondays  
in each month.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.  
Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.  
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.

Supt. of Education—E. Williams.  
Tax Assessor—J. H. Robertson.  
County Surveyors—F. M. Mc-  
Ewen and A. P. R. Dahl.

### COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.  
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.  
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.  
Third District—E. J. Griffin.  
Terms of Court—First Mondays  
in January, April, June, Oc-  
tober, and Second Mondays  
in May and July.

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbi-  
ana; terms of court every  
Thursday.  
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shel-  
by; terms of court every  
Wednesday.

A happy new year to all.

1898 was a remarkable year in  
many respects.

The People's Party will be seven  
years old next July.

1899 will be a remarkable year  
in the politics of Alabama.

The reformers of Shelby county  
should call a convention soon and  
map out plans for the ensuing year.

The Democrats are talking of  
calling their committee together in  
order to lay plans for the cam-  
paign.

The People's Party and Repub-  
licans should organize at once for  
the battle of ballots to be fought  
the first Monday in July.

The Democrats say that they do  
not intend to disfranchise a single  
white man. But the act that passed,  
calling a constitutional conven-  
tion does not say so.

As each succeeding year passes  
by it is demonstrated more clearly  
that relief can only come to the  
people through the principles of  
the People's Party. It is the only  
party that advocates a system of  
finance that will bring prosperity to  
the whole people.

The Democrats say they are  
growing weary of stealing, and say  
they want to make one big steal  
and quit. They want to disfran-  
chise the illiterate and then they  
will not have to steal any more to  
carry the elections. They can then  
hold the offices, serve their maker  
and be in the Democratic party.

In another column will be found  
an article from the Rome Tribune,  
which is a strong and unanswer-  
able argument in favor of the In-  
itiative and Referendum. One by  
one the demands of the Populist  
platform are being recognized by  
men of all political parties, as the  
true principles of self government.

It is time now that all parties  
that are opposed to a constitu-  
tional convention, should come to-  
gether and organize for the campaign  
and work together to defeat the  
measure, or if not defeated, elect  
our best men as delegates, men  
that are true and tried. We will  
be in better shape to have good  
men in it than bad ones.

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

With this, our first issue in the  
new year, we desire to wish you the  
many returns of the season and a  
profitable and happy new year.  
We, as a nation, and individually  
have had much cause to be thank-  
ful to our Heavenly Father for his  
protecting care over us, and for the  
manifest temporal blessings. This  
past year was a very eventful one,  
and yet, amid all the strife, toil  
and war we have been wonderfully  
cared for, protected and blessed.  
As a nation, we have achieved great  
praise and renown for the battles  
fought and won, and too, with  
comparatively few casualties. We  
have done a great work in the in-  
terest of suffering humanity.

While our farm products may  
not have brought as great prices as  
we should have liked, yet, we are  
financially in better condition than  
we have been perhaps for many  
years. We have raised more pro-  
duce for our own home consump-  
tion, and are not so dependent up-  
on the Western graneries and  
packers.

There yet remains something for  
us to do. Let us look well to our  
spiritual condition; examine our  
hearts and see if the fault is not  
our own. Perhaps you are not  
prospering as you would like. Ex-  
amine the promises of God and  
see if you have complied with the  
requirements to obtain these bless-  
ings.

We trust that you will put forth  
renewed effort; for, without per-  
sistent effort and trust in and re-  
liance upon God, there can be no  
permanent success.

May the year 1899 bring to you  
and yours blessings and peace, and  
may you be true to yourself, true  
to your neighbor, true to your  
country and true to your God.

Then will your barns be filled  
with plenty and happiness, pros-  
perity and joy reign in our land.

We trust to have your continued  
support and assistance, and that  
we shall merit same in our efforts  
to give you the news, and that you  
will not forget to show your ap-  
preciation by giving us financial as-  
sistance.

We notice that Lon Livingston  
of Georgia votes in congress with  
the plutes just as though he was  
one of them. Livingston was a  
great "Alliance Democrat" in the  
days when the Farmer's Alliance  
flourished. The other day he voted  
for the anti-scalpers bill. This is  
strictly a bill to enable railroads to  
more effectually fleece the people.  
The bill was urged by the rail-  
roads. Its object is to prevent  
competition in the carrying of pas-  
sengers. Mr. Livingston claims to  
be a "Free Silver Democrat" or did  
up to the recent election. When a  
man says he is for free silver yet  
you find him opposing other mea-  
sures of reform and helping monop-  
olists in other matters, put him  
down as a silver mine owner, or as  
depending in some way on silver  
mines, or his advocacy of free sil-  
ver does not come from the heart.  
There are many cases like Mr. Liv-  
ingston's and the reason we call at-  
tention particularly to him is be-  
cause he was given prominence in  
politics by the Farmers Alliance.  
Heard Tom Watson came to the  
front in Georgia at the same time  
as advocates of Alliance princi-  
ples—Watson stuck to his princi-  
ples, and Livingston—well he stuck  
to Livingston, and is therefore still  
in congress.—Missouri World.

The constitutional convention is  
a foregone conclusion, and Shelby  
county should select the ablest  
man she has to represent her in  
shaping the destiny of the State.

## Pointed Paragraphs.

From the Chicago News.

The average woman has more  
listening than speaking acquain-  
tances.

The average man lets good op-  
portunities go by while waiting for  
a better one.

As a rule, the more a man has to  
say about women, the more he  
doesn't know about them.

When a young man is sowing his  
wild oats he always hopes that  
something will happen to destroy  
the crop.

It is said that a burned child  
dreads the fire. Probably that's  
why a newly married man tries to  
avoid his old flames.

Some men are so dignified that  
they never unbend until they are  
dead broke.

## DIRECT LEGISLATION BY THE PEOPLE.

You may call it populistic if you  
will or even anarchistic if you had  
rather, but the principle of referen-  
dum is the only true democratic  
method of government by the peo-  
ple.

This truth is made strikingly  
manifest by the recent action of  
the state senate at Atlanta where  
the expressed will and wishes of  
the people of that city were set at  
naught and treated with contempt  
by an alien senate.

In that case, the people of At-  
lanta in a free, fair and honest  
election almost unanimously voted  
for their constitutional right to  
elect the judges and solicitors of  
their own city courts.

The house of representatives re-  
cognizing the right of the people  
to so choose their own judges unan-  
imously passed an act enabling  
them to do so.

The senate, however, after being  
wined, and dined, and soaked and  
supplied with free passes by the  
opposition, interposed its power to  
defeat the will of the people and  
this the most sacred right of Amer-  
ican freemen was denied.

Here we have a striking exam-  
ple of the cart before the horse.—  
The sovereign will of the people  
subordinated to the whims and  
egotistic caprices of a set of pean-  
tricksters who can be bought  
with an oyster supper and a dozen  
two cent cigars.

A reason commonly urged  
against the extension of the use of  
the referendum in legislation is  
that the people do not take enough  
interest in specific propositions  
submitted to insure the casting of  
a large vote upon them. It is point-  
ed out that in elections where  
propositions are to be voted on as  
well as candidates, a great many  
fail to vote on the propositions at  
all.

Doubtless it is true that specific  
propositions of legislation will not  
draw out such a large vote as the  
personality of candidates. But  
that is not necessarily a good ar-  
gument against the referendum.—  
Much of the interest that is made  
to center around the personality of  
candidates is not of the kind that  
promotes good government.

The referendum may bring to  
the polls a smaller vote, but it will  
bring out a more intelligent ex-  
pression of public sentiment, which  
is supposed to be the object of  
elections. It would be better if  
questions of public policy could be  
settled on their merits, with less  
regard to the personality of the  
men who chance to stand for op-  
posing views.

Some times the votes upon prop-  
ositions of great interest to a com-  
munity are larger even than those  
cast for candidates, as witness  
many of the elections dealing with  
county-seat locations in the states.  
Usually, though, it must be admit-  
ted, this is not the case. However,  
the results show that questions  
submitted to a popular vote are  
very rarely decided, wrong because  
of lack of interest. Where the  
majority of the vote cast on the  
proposition determines the result,  
designing persons seldom ever have  
been able to sway the popular ver-  
dict in a way that was contrary to  
the public interest. The instances  
in which such persons have been  
able to influence a legislative body  
to take the wrong course are num-  
erous.

Instead of the people referring  
questions involving their most vi-  
tal interests to the legislature it  
should refer them to the people.—  
Was such the case there could be  
no further use for the debauching  
and debasing wiles of the lobbyist.

Had such been the law the proud  
state of Georgia would have been  
spared the humiliating shame of  
having her senate gravely charged  
by a committee of the bar of the  
Capital city of the state, of wall-  
owing in the lobbolly mire of cor-  
ruption.—Rome Tribune.

The man who wears a wig al-  
ways puts a false construction up-  
on his own thoughts.

No one has ever been able to ex-  
plain why bald-headed men have  
their hair cut oftener than any oth-  
er men.

With the exception of some of  
the gold mines offered for sale by  
promoters there isn't much left on  
earth to discover.

There may be a time for all  
things, but the wise man only tack-  
les one thing at a time.

## COMMISSIONER'S

## Semi-Annual Report.

Receipts and Disbursements of  
the Treasurer for Six Months  
Ending January 1, 1899.

### RECEIPTS:

Am't on hand July 1, 1898, \$4,005 00  
Am't received from John H.  
Robertson tax collector, 8,053 42  
Am't received from D. R. Mc-  
Millan, judge probate, li-  
cense due county, 60 94  
Am't received from D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge, redemption  
of land, 47 20  
Am't received from A. P. Long-  
shore judge probate, redemp-  
tion of land, 15 95  
Am't received from W. R. A.  
Milner, clerk circuit court,  
judges fees, 126 29  
Am't received transfer from  
excess of land sales to gen-  
eral fund, 55 76  
Am't received from W. R. A.  
Milner, circuit clerk, wit-  
ness fees, 98 89  
Am't received from J. P. Pear-  
son, circuit clerk, judges  
fees, 26 66  
Am't received from A. P. Long-  
shore, judge probate, on sale  
of land, 14 75  
Total Receipts, \$13,104 92

### DISBURSEMENTS:

Night watchman for court  
house, \$ 18 00  
Ex-officio services and agent  
hire of convicts, W. R. A.  
Milner, 212 48  
Clothing for Emma Bugg, In-  
sane, Edwin Deane, 78  
Lumber and nails for county,  
Merchandise for court house  
and jail, Johnston & Co., 75 77  
Feeding and sewing for pau-  
pers, Mrs. F. A. Thomas, 35 19  
Expenses commissioners court,  
Expenses jury commissions,  
Merchandise court house and  
jail, Lester, Mason & Co., 885 71  
Merchandise for jail, J. H.  
Hammond, 118 42  
Drugs for poor house and jail,  
Williams Bros., 24 00  
Medical attention for paupers,  
Dr. J. H. Williams, 32 90  
As pauper, Clem Thompson,  
Health officer, Dr. J. H. Gunn,  
Keeping Elias Armstrong pau-  
per, L. Q. Gould, 34 98  
Lime, postage, holding county  
court, J. H. Vest, sheriff, 54 00  
Expense Emma Cleveland to  
asylum, E. F. Vest, 25 59  
Six months ex-officio services,  
E. F. Vest sheriff, 16 98  
Six months ex-officio services,  
E. F. Vest sheriff, 44 98  
Stationery and these subscrip-  
tions, The Chronicle, 124 98  
Repairing on county safe, W.  
W. Albright, 79 56  
Postage, drayage and internal  
revenue, D. R. McMillan,  
Expense J. W. Leonard to asy-  
lum, J. R. Leonard, 12 13  
Mile post and sign boards for  
county, 18 08  
Expense Aaron Byers to asy-  
lum, Harriet Allen, 8 83  
Publishing Semi-Annual re-  
port, Advocate, 1 48  
Tools for Columbianna and  
Shelby Springs road, Lester,  
Mason & Co., 7 60  
Holding inquest over two chil-  
dren, J. M. Babb, 3 48  
Publishing election notice,  
August and November elec-  
tions, Advocate, 63 21  
Postage, John H. Robertson  
tax collector, 9 72  
Inspectors August and Novem-  
ber elections, 3 93  
Returning officers August and  
November elections, 187 50  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 126 00  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 141 90  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 614 75  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 22 00  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 15 00  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 350 90  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 753 10  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 144 00  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 27 81  
Registering electors,  
Building room at voting place  
beat 2, A. H. Merrell, 50 00  
Witness for state in duplicate  
L. H. Casper, 2 44  
Merchandise for jail, J. H.  
Page & Son, 5 60  
Building bridge across Wolf  
creek, W. W. Albright, 44 00  
Repairing at court house and  
jail, 1 25  
Expense William Finley to  
asylum, D. C. Davis, 21 25  
Six months ex-officio serv-  
ices, D. R. McMillan judge  
probate, 100 00  
Six months road services, D.  
R. McMillan judge probate,  
Expense tax abstract, D. R.  
McMillan judge probate, 35 00  
Postage, D. R. McMillan,  
judge probate, 7 48  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 52 00  
County court fees, D. R. Mc-  
Millan judge probate, 20 26  
Three subscriptions to Peo-  
ples Advocate, 3 00  
Publishing tax collector and  
assessor's notices, Advoca-  
te, 18 26  
Expense J. B. West to asy-  
lum, Dr. F. G. Girvahn,  
Damage for land taken for  
road, Pleasant Shaw, 11 71  
Special petit jury, circuit  
court, fall term 1898, 160 00  
Stationery and election sup-  
plies, Roberts & Son, 327 95  
Feeding jury, Mrs. A. H.  
Weaver, 54 10  
Expense H. Adkinson to asy-  
lum, T. F. Adkinson, 3 25  
Expense burying pauper  
J. C. Coker, 16 87  
Stationery for tax asses-  
sor, Walker, Evans &  
Cogswell, 7 50  
Merchandise for county,  
W. R. A. Milner, 46 58  
Expense S. Brown to asy-  
lum, A. Brown, 2 10  
23,350 shingles for court  
house, W. M. Davis, 12 20  
Building court house beat  
11, J. M. Spearman, 64 21  
Over paid by tax collec-  
tor to treasurer, refund-  
ed, 50 00  
Recovering court house, W.  
W. Albright, 14 35  
Treasurer's commission on  
\$5,283.48, 34 90  
Total expenditures, \$5,547 65  
Balance in treasury, \$7,557 27

J. E. Dykes,  
R. J. Griffin,  
Pleasant Shaw,  
J. T. Glaze,  
Commissioners.

## Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and  
decree of the Honorable D. R. McMil-  
lan, Judge of the Probate court of  
Shelby County, Alabama, I, J. I. Pe-  
ters, as administrator of the estate of  
John T. Cromwell, deceased, will sell  
at public outcry, to the highest bidder  
in front of the Court House door, in  
Columbianna, Alabama, on Monday, the  
16th day of January, 1899, at 12 o'clock  
noon, for cash, the following described  
real property belonging to said estate,  
to-wit:

The NE¼ of the NW¼ of section 28,  
township 20, range 1 west, in Shelby  
County, Alabama.

J. I. PETERS,  
Administrator.

## Administrator's Notice.

Estate of J. S. Dyke, } Probate  
deceased. } Court.  
Letters of Administration on the  
Estate of said deceased having been  
granted to the undersigned on the 9  
day of November, 1898, by the Hon.  
A. P. Longshore Judge of the Probate  
Court of Shelby County, notice is here-  
by given that all persons having  
claims against said estate, are hereby  
required to present the same within  
the time allowed by law, or the same  
will be barred.

J. R. DYKE,  
Administrator of the Estate of J. S.  
Dyke, deceased.

## Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-  
lowing described animal was taken up  
by Van Cross on his premises on or  
about Nov. 5th, 1898, to-wit: One bay  
horse, about 12 years old, holds head  
high, two teeth gone from upper jaw,  
about 10½ hands high, a small scar on  
point of left shoulder, and one near top  
of the right shoulder, left fore foot  
has a large scar on inner side of leg  
passing from toe of hoof on inner side  
up and around under pastern joint to  
outside of foot, also a scar on out-  
side of same joint, a little hog-backed  
with a few white hairs on right hip,  
and scar around under right pastern  
joint, weight about 950 pounds, ap-  
praised at \$25.00. Proceedings had be-  
fore J. M. Farley, J. P., Bridgeton,  
Alabama.

A. P. LONGSHORE,  
Judge of Probate.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communi-  
cations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents  
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Specimens taken from Mann & Co. receive  
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**OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE**

And Have Your Teams Cared For.

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"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Ar-  
tistic, Fashionable, Original, Perfect  
Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents.

None higher. None better at any price.  
Some reliable merchant sells them in  
nearly every city or town. Ask for  
them, or they can be had by mail from  
us in either New York or Chicago.

Stamps taken. Latest Fashion sent  
upon receipt of one cent to pay  
postage.

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Brightest ladies' magazine published.  
Invaluable for the home. Fashions of  
the day, Home Interests, Household  
Hints, Best Work, Current Topics,  
Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, in-  
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tion any time. Send two 2-cent stamps  
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THE McCALL COMPANY,  
142-146 West 14th Street, New York,  
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**LA TULIP**

**RAWHIDE**

**Bicycle Saddle.**

PAT. APPLIED FOR.

They will not stretch or sag, and  
weigh complete but 16 ozs.

This saddle is recommended by  
physicians.

Try one and you will use no other.

Send \$3.00 for sample by express pre-  
paid.

The Fayetteville Glove Co.

Fayetteville, New York.

# NO! WE ARE NOT

Cheap John, cut-rate druggists all. We have no cheap drugs, no  
odds and ends to work off, on inert ash that is decayed stock that we  
want to get rid of. If you are hung for drugs of poor quality, don't  
come to see us. We don't want to be insulted by your calling us  
CHEAP JOHN, CHEAP RATE, JT-QUALITY druggists. Our  
pride and ambition is to high to correct such a business-besides there  
isn't a single cheap quality article for house.

## DO YOU NOTICE \* \* \*

The crowds in our store every day? Well, these people know a good thing  
—they know our legitimate prices for goods beat these cheap prices (?)  
for worthless stuff that isn't fit to give a rat. If you want the purest and best  
drugs on earth, trade with us. Don't do for personal friendship or sweet  
charity's sake; do it for your health's sake, deal with us on strictly business  
principles, because we are doing the righting by you.

DEMAND that your prescriptions filled by us. After you have se-  
cured the services of best physician you know, you want  
the medicine he prescribes compounded a competent druggist. Is it nec-  
essary to say more?

## COLUMBIANA DRUG COMPANY,

Compounders Pure Drugs,  
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

We deliver free of charge everything bought from us, no matter  
how small or how large, anywhere in to.

FOR \$ .20

Sent to us by Express, Postoffice Order or New York Exchange,  
we will send you by Exps, CHARGES PREPAID.

## FOUR FULL QUART

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old

CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents  
which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not  
satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your \$3.20 will be cheer-  
fully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any \$5.00 goods in the  
market. We are clothed at hand and give you QUICKER DELIVER-  
RY than distant houses. We have in doing business in this city and  
at the same stand for 15 years and as to our RESPONSIBILITY  
AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank  
or merchant here, or the editor of this paper.

STLOMO & LEVI,

192 & 190 First Ave.,

P. O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

Notice.—We pay express charges all points reached by SOUTHERN  
EXPRESS COMPANY but to points of other Express Companies, we  
prepay only to points where Southern Express Company transfers to said  
other Express Company.

## DO YOU WER TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are  
kept busy mending other people's teeth, but will make yours also.

## Have you tea to fill?

Then don't t until they do, thereby saving much pain and  
expense. Hys to have eth filled.

## Do you hav



# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

## SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

### Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

S. Stein, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Fresh Hops at Columbian Drug Company.

S. J. Large visited Montevallo this week.

Mayor Thetford visited Talladega last week.

John B. Randall, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Georgia Cromwell is now clerk in the postoffice.

Joe Roberts, of Sylacauga, spent last Friday in the city.

Phillip Erlick spent the holidays with relatives in Selma.

W. R. Oliver, Esq., of Calera, was in the city Monday.

Sam Lefkowitz returned Monday from a visit to Bessemer.

Prof. E. Mynatt spent a few days in Jacksonville last week.

Commissioners' court was in session several days this week.

Miss Edna Chapman visited relatives at Jemison last week.

Buy Purify starch and no other, sold only by J. H. Hammond.

Hon. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was in the city yesterday.

W. M. Calahan, of Blocton, was in the city Monday and Tuesday.

H. A. Seale, of the Southern, was in the city several days last week.

Miss Sue Stone, of Easonville, visited friends in the city last week.

W. P. Thomas and Eugene Richard on spent Friday in Talladega.

Miss Ruby Looney spent the holidays with relatives at Fayetteville.

C. N. Pitts, of Leggett, Tex., visited relatives in the city last week.

Mrs. Margaret Tegner, of Elyton, visited friends in the city last week.

Miss Mary Milner visited relatives at Leeds and Anniston last week.

J. W. Bailey and wife, of Calera, visited relatives in the city last week.

T. G. Taylor, of Haratio, Ark., was in the city last Friday on business.

Ed. Davis and wife, of Aldrich, visited the family of E. F. Vest last week.

Mrs. T. H. Watterworth, of Selma, is visiting the family of J. T. Cromwell.

Sam Erlick and wife, of Bessemer, spent several days in the city this week.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, of Montevallo, visited relatives in the city last week.

Cologne from 5 cents a bottle to \$8.00 a bottle, Columbia Drug Company.

Misses Katie DuBose and Lizzie Sinnott visited friends at Shelby last week.

James Samuels, of Childersburg, visited the family of Mrs. Huyett last week.

Violin, Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin strings, Columbia Drug Company.

Miss Gracie Walker, of Aniston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

Jno. S. Leeper has been sick with the grippe for several days, but is better now.

E. W. Chapman and J. W. Hester spent Monday in Birmingham on business.

E. L. Spencer and children, of Avondale, visited relatives in the city last week.

J. R. Beavers and wife visited relatives at Vincent and Harpersville last week.

Mrs. Alice Little, of Pelham, visited the family of A. W. Strickland last week.

J. W. Millstead and family, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in the city last week.

J. T. Leeper, Esq., spent the holidays with relatives in Birmingham and Anniston.

Horace Hammond left Tuesday for Birmingham to enter Massey's Business college.

An old dress made new. Diamond Dyes. All colors 9 cts per package at Columbia Drug Co.

Miss Alma Duran, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Ed. Duran, of Birmingham, spent several days in the city last week with relatives and friends.

A nickel saved is a nickel made. Make money by buying your drugs, etc., from the Columbia Drug Co.

Rev. T. P. Roberts, of Easonville, spent several days in the city last week with relatives and friends.

## A Pounding.

The generous hospitality of the good people of Harpersville has so long been proverbial, that their recent exhibition on this line can hardly be a surprise. Instead, people who know them, will say, "Well, that is just like them!" It is frequently the case that the preacher and his wife receive a liberal "pounding" from the people among whom he lives, but to receive a "pounding" from another church on the work, and that seventeen miles from home, is a rare experience indeed. This experience, my wife and I enjoyed last Saturday night in Harpersville at the home of Brother Thompson. Having received no intimation of their purpose, it provoked all the joy and appreciation of a great and agreeable surprise. We thought it very strange that so many came to the house without coming in; but the mystery was soon explained to our great satisfaction. This eloquent and substantial expression of the love of these good people filled and thrilled our souls with gratitude and made us long to clasp each hand in blessing. We pray God, who is able to do exceeding abundantly above all we can ask or think, to richly reward each contributor according to His infinite love, and so make for them the new year bright and glorious. T. P. ROBERTS.

## Death of Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Augusta Virginia Anderson died at Childersburg, Ala., Dec. 17, 1898. The deceased was the daughter of Dr. Wm. and Mrs. Mary Anderson, of Orrville, Anderson County, S. C., and the wife of James L. Anderson, Esq., formerly of Shelby County, but now of Childersburg. She has lived for years a consistent Christian life as a member of the Harpersville Presbyterian Church, and she was a kind neighbor, a loving wife and mother and a true and faithful friend. For months her lot has been that of great suffering upon the bed of sickness, which was borne with Christian patience, but on the twenty-fifth anniversary of her wedding, death came as a welcome message to summon her to the presence of that Saviour whose friendship she had enjoyed for so many years.

On that day, the Sabbath, which commemorates Christ's victory over death and the grave, and which points to the resurrection of the Christian, she was laid to rest in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends in "the city of the dead" at Childersburg to await the second coming of him who hath abolished death and brought life and immortality to life in the Gospel.

A loving husband, four children, many relatives and friends remain behind to mourn their loss. Pastor.

Epsom Salts 8 cts per lb. at Columbia Drug Co.

Best flavoring extracts, perfumery, toilet soaps, etc., in the city, Columbia Drug Company.

Charlie Brooks and wife, of Birmingham, spent the holidays with relatives and friends in the city.

Stuarts Gin and Buchee's Invigorating Cordial, for all kinds of kidney troubles, irritated bladder, frequent micturition, etc., Columbia Drug Co.

W. M. Calahan is the happiest man in town. Its a fine girl, and both mother and child are doing nicely.

Dr. Cheney's Expecto-rant, the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, etc., 25 and 50 cent sizes, Columbia Drug Company.

For Gonorrhea, take our flexible Balsom Capabia and Oleoresin Cubeb capsules, pleasant and non-irritating. Columbia Drug Co.

Christmas passed off very quietly, and there were very few persons seen under the influence of whiskey. Only one arrest was made for drunkenness.

We might quote a page of ridiculously low prices. But prices are nothing unless backed up by values. Therefore come and see the values we offer. Columbia Drug Co.

Christmas has come and gone, but Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic has come to stay. It is the people's favorite medicine. A clean, pleasant liquid, that heals Wounds and Burns like magic.

The lecture of Willington Vandiver Friday evening last was much enjoyed by those present. Mr. Vandiver an excellent story teller, and his lecture, "If the Court Please," is good.

Begin the New Year right, buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, to use in case of an accident. Most wonderful healing Compound known to Medical Science. Only 50 cents by Hall Drug Co.

Misses Essie Mason, Anna Milner, Edna Nelson, Pattie Mason and Sadie Williams who have been spending the holidays with relatives in the city returned to Tuscaloosa Female college Tuesday.

Prepare for Accidents and Diseases of the New Year. Buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Heals Cuts and Burns quicker and with less suffering than anything. Cures Colic too. In man or beast. 50 cts., by Hall Drug Co.

## Saginaw Dots.

A. Leonard transacted business at Calera Saturday.

Prof. Stovall, of Ebenezer, was in town Friday.

J. W. Hale, of Campbranch, was in town Sunday night dear hunting.

Rev. Fayett Goodwin was in the community Wednesday shaking hands with his many friends.

Miss Annie Clisby who has been visiting in Birmingham, returned home Saturday.

Charlie Naish, of Texas, is visiting his mothers family, and the girls of this community.

Joe and Tom Smitherman spent the holidays with relatives at Muleberry.

Will Parker visited home folks at Clanton during the holidays.

E. H. Wingate, Jr., spent apart of the holidays with his mothers family at Verbena.

Dr. Tom Payne, of Ensley City, spent Tuesday night in the community.

Dr. Madison Leonard, of Perry county, is visiting his father's family this week.

C. E. Hale and wife visited relatives in the community several days last week.

Clay and George Hale went to Birmingham Thursday, the former not returning until Saturday.

Frank Pardue, of the Brierfield High School, spent the holidays (and nights party) with the girls of Saginaw.

Bosh Kimble, of Waxahatchie, visited friends and relatives in the community Tuesday and Wednesday.

Walter Garrett, accompanied by his sister and best girl, made a flying trip to Pelham Friday.

Walter Wilson, of the Brierfield school, visited home folks and his girl Saturday and Sunday.

R. T. Horton spent Thursday night in the city on his way from Birmingham to his home on Yellow Leaf.

John Hale and Miss Hattie Thomas, of Columbiana, visited friends and relatives in the community Saturday and Sunday.

James Williams spent apart of the holidays with home folks at East Lake.

Mrs. Alice Patton and daughter Birdie, who have been visiting relatives here returned to their home at Oxmore Sunday.

W. E. Harrison, of Montevallo, was up to see his girl Thursday night.

Sam Farrington, of Montevallo, was in the community Wednesday.

Miss Callie Butler, of Ebenezer, who has been visiting here returned home Monday to the regret of some of the boys.

Miss Zula Barks, of Brierfield, is visiting relatives in the city.

George Brown and family, of East Saginaw, visited friends here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Frank Wilson, Jr., of Brierfield, visited relatives in the community Saturday and Sunday.

Lex.

## Wanted.

Four hundred dollars state script. Apply at this office.

Attention Teachers.

Your money will be ready on or before pay day, or as fast as your reports are sent in by mail.

Eugene Williams, Supt. of Education.

See legal notices in another column.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in the city Tuesday.

Benzine for cleaning clothes, full weight, 10 cents, Columbia Drug Company.

Mrs. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, visited relatives in the city last week.

New Orleans, Dec 12, 1898.

I have witnessed the effects of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic and know its value, and can therefore conscientiously recommend it.

S. D. McENERY, Ex-Governor and Associate Justice Supreme Court of Louisiana.

During the Xmas holidays socials have been given to our young people at the following homes: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Burns. All were well attended.

A silver half dollar will pay for a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. If, after fair trial you are not satisfied with your investment, the Proprietors will refund your half dollar. A clean liquid, pleasant odor, and as a dressing for Wounds, Burns, Nail Punctures, Barbed Wire Cuts, etc., it simply has no equal. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

## Vandiver.

December 29.

The people of this place had a very nice Christmas tree Saturday night, and also recitations by Misses Minnie Kendrick, Bertie Allen, Lola Babb, Olive Mundine, Daisey Walker, Mary Blackerby and Barna Rich and Master Roy Kinnett, and was enjoyed by all.

Miss Fannie McGill, of Moody's Cross Roads, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Pearl Linder was the guest of Miss Lola Babb Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bertie Allen left Sunday for Leeds to visit home folks during Xmas holidays.

Cap Walker came home Saturday to spend Christmas.

Mrs. R. H. Vandiver is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Miss Katie Salsor, who is visiting relatives here was taken quite sick Saturday. We wish for her a speedy recovery.

Prof. J. M. Rich, principal of Chestnut Grove School had an examination Friday. Second grade, general average: Minnie Kendrick 98; Olive Mundine 98; Johnnie Brasher 99. Third Grade, general average: Lampkin Brasher 90; Jim Brasheir 95.

W. J. Kendrick, of St. Clair, visited his brother, J. W. Kendrick Sunday.

John McGill and wife, of Moody's Cross Roads, is visiting relatives here this week.

L. Elliott is visiting his brother here.

Ben Garrett was the guest of Miss Olive Mundine this week.

Prof. J. M. Mundine visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. Rich was the guest of Miss Leila Kendrick Sunday.

J. R. Falkner, of Childersburg, was up to see his best girl Sunday.

HANNAH MARIAM.

## Spring Creek.

Health is very good.

James Seales, of the State of Arkansas, is visiting friends and relatives in and around Shelby.

Mr. Parnell, of near Shelby, on last Sunday boarded the east bound train for Talladega Springs to see his best girl, we presume.

Mr. Witherby, was, when last heard from, a little better, we are glad to state.

The old gentleman, Silas Adams, of the Kingdom, died on the 21st inst. We sympathize for the family in their bereavement.

Married, on the 23rd inst., William Elerson to Miss Hand. We wish for the happy couple a happy and prosperous life.

Mrs. J. J. Lovett, of Keywathatchie, is visiting Mr. Burton's family this week in Shelby.

Charlie Finch, of near Shelby, has moved to Anniston. We trust that he may be well pleased with his new place of residence.

Married, a few days ago, Mr. George Jones to Miss Balton. We wish for them a happy life.

Mr. Parnell is on the sick list this week.

The Davis boys had a cotton picking last Thursday.

That illiterate Democrat who would disfranchise his self and posterity in order to have a portion of the negroes disfranchised, will have a chance of having a good job put up, for him by sending a Democrat as a delegate to the constitutional convention.

A happy new year to the correspondents and readers of The Advocate.

PEARE.

## Bankrupt Stock of Shoes

To be sold at manufacturers prices for the cash. These shoes include men, women and boys sizes only. Don't miss these bargains, come at once and get a pair.

J. H. Hammond.

T. N. Newman, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

R. A. O'Hara, of Wilsonville, was in the city yesterday.

John England moved last week to the Davis place, six miles above town.

Charlie Pearson, accompanied by his sister Miss Sallie, visited relatives at Bridgeton last week.

Send in your correspondents every week. We want the news from every beat in the county every week.

## Corinth.

Willie Holcombe is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Walter Branch, of Texas, spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in the vicinity.

Ben Holcombe, of Tennessee, who has been visiting relatives here and at Calera, started for home Monday.

J. T. Comer who has been visiting his children in Montgomery, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Sallie Holcombe has been very ill for several days. We hope for her an early recovery.

Mrs. H. Comer and children visited her father's family near Spring Junction Sunday.

Rev. Wilson filled his regular appointment here Sunday. His appointment hereafter will be on the second Sunday.

Claude Duran spent a few days last week in Birmingham.

Andrew Mills has moved down near Calera.

Max.

Items from Union.

Health good.

Christmas is over and let us turn over a new leaf with the new year. Let all the writers report about what a time they had through Xmas.

Charlie Sullivan and wife, of Montevallo, are visiting friends and relatives in our town this week.

George Shaw and family, of Mt. Calvary, were in our town a few days last week.

Prof. James Walton and family, of Spring Creek, were in our community last week.

Scott Nolen, of Yellow Leaf, was in our town last week.

Bert McDonald spent a few days last week on Yellow Leaf, we suppose dear hunting.

Sam and George McDonald and Johnnie Balton were in our town one night last week.

The pound supper given by our friends J. M. Spearman, H. H. Baldwin and Andrew Jackson last week was fine and enjoyed by all who attended.

Say Norman, what about that girl going back on you the other night at the entertainment?

D. S. Shaw and family spent a few days last week with his brother at Mt. Calvary.

Ben White spent Wednesday night with his daughter on Coosa river.

John Hall, of Wilsonville, was in our town Thursday on business.

Mrs. Minnie Eubank was the guest of Miss Emma Thrasher Wednesday night.

Miss Sudie Day was the guest of Mrs. Tine Day Thursday night. Come again Miss Sudie, you are always welcome.

BUFFALO BILL.

Geosetown.

Health of this community very good.

The entertainment at H. H. Baldwin's last Tuesday night was a grand success.

L. J. Carden spent last Sunday night with his fathers family.

Miss Ida Cowart and her brothers visited Miss Viola Baldwin last Sunday.

Henry Baldwin and wife are visiting relatives and friends near Shelby Springs.

R. A. O'Hara, of Wilsonville, was in our community last Saturday.

G. M. Mooney and family visited relatives near Columbiana last Sunday.

Success to The Advocate and its many readers.

Now and Then.

No Cure-No Pay.

That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Cracked Heels, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 1y.

LEGAL DUKE, 26 419

BERKSHIRE, AND POLAND CHINA PIGS

For sale at farmers prices raised by Ohio Duke 26 419. Lord Roseberry, Leg Prince 26. Free Trade Model list 32 311. Call and examine or write to E. A. BISHOP, TALLADEGA, ALA

## Redrawn News.

Health not good.

Everybody had too much fun Christmas and made them sick.

There was no preaching at Blue Spring Sunday on account of it being so cold.

W. A. Walton was at Mr. Hadaway's Sunday. I think we will get to eat cake soon if he keeps coming.

W. B. Crumpton was the guest of Miss Alma Jackson Sunday.

Everybody that had to move are getting to their new homes.

J. W. Spearman carried Miss Eva Farr out buggy riding Sunday evening.

Miss Louella Lyon spent several days on Beeswax last week.

We wonder what makes so many boys go to Mr. Hadaway's every Sunday.

Several of the young folks attended service at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

Christmas passed off quietly through this part of the county.

W. N. Miner did not sell all of his Xmas goods.

Misses Alice and Emma Miner attended the social at Mr. David Spearman's last Thursday night.

May we all try to do better and make The Advocate more interesting this year than last.

Ned.

No cure-No pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

July 15, 1y.

We Employ Young Men

to distribute our advertisement in the local papers. We send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms. If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.







# THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899.

NO. 32.

VOL. VII.

## PROCLAMATION OF LUDLOW

The Military Commander Calls on Citizens of Havana to Disarm.

## SERIOUS SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Filipino Governors Assemble at Malolos to Offer Their Lives and Property for Independence—A Clash With Insurgents May Take Place.

General Ludlow, the military commander of the District of Havana, has issued the following proclamation to citizens:

"It is known that large quantities of arms and ammunitions are in store at numerous places, greatly in excess of any possible requirements. These accumulations are the result of the war conditions which have existed for three years, and now that the city is in a condition of profound peace and no member of the community has any requirement for deadly weapons of the character indicated, it is evidence at once of good faith and patriotism to dispose of their retention. Actuated by these feelings many citizens have for several days past been voluntarily turning in these arms and have requested the United States authorities to receive them. Castle Lapunta has been designated as an armory for their deposit and receipts are given for the weapons turned in.

## FILIPINO GOVERNORS

Assemble at Malolos to Offer Their Lives and Property for Independence.

MANILA.—Within a few hours of the proclamation issued by Maj.-Gen. Otis in behalf of President McKinley, agents of Aguinaldo called Manila with a manifesto which attracted considerable attention. The revolutionary president protests against General Otis' signing himself military governor of the Philippine Islands; declares he never agreed at Singapore, Hong Kong or elsewhere to recognize the sovereignty of the Americans here, and insists that he returned to the Philippines on an American ship solely to conquer the Spaniards and win independence; asserts that both his proclamations of May 24 and June 12 stated this fact officially, and he claims that Maj.-Gen. Merritt confirmed this by a proclamation several days before the Spaniards capitulated, stating clearly that the American forces came to overthrow the Spanish government and liberate the Filipinos. In conclusion he declared that he had natives and foreigners as witnesses that the American forces recognized not only by acts that the Filipinos were belligerents, but they publicly saluted the Filipino flag as it triumphantly sailed the harbor before the eyes of all nations.

Aguinaldo then solemnly protested in the name of the Deity, who had empowered him to direct his brethren in the difficult task of regeneration against the intrusion of the American government, and reiterated that he can produce proofs that he was brought here with the understanding that the Americans promised him their co-operation to attain independence.

Aguinaldo then called upon all his followers to work together with force, and assured them he is convinced that they will obtain absolute independence, and urging them never to return "from the glorious road" on which they have "already so far advanced."

Major-General Otis attaches no importance to the manifesto. He says he is confident that the opinion of the better classes of the Filipinos is not expressed in it; but as to whether the Filipino masses can be controlled and the Filipino army kept in check, he does not know, although he hopes for a pacific outcome of the trouble.

## Many Soldiers Injured.

A special from Columbus, O., says: Two hundred members of the Fourth Ohio Volunteers, gathered here for muster out, were hurled from their improvised beds at the auditorium at an early hour Friday morning and twenty-three were injured, quite a number being seriously hurt, although no fatalities are expected. In order to accommodate the men, temporary double decks were constructed out of the tent-floors and scuttling, and under the weight of the sleeping soldiers the structure toppled over.

## CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CUBA.

The Cost Will Be Paid Out of the Island's Revenues Temporarily.

HAVANA.—Monsignor Manuel Santander y Frutos, bishop of Havana, called upon General Brooke and Ludlow Friday. The visit was strictly formal, and no ecclesiastical questions were touched upon. The status of the Roman Catholic church in Cuba has not yet been considered. The cost of the establishment will probably be paid out of the island revenues until definite action shall have been taken, though the church has made no request regarding the matter.

A Spanish magazine blew up at Matanzas, seriously injuring eight persons.

The president sent these nominations to the senate Friday: James D. Yeomans of Iowa, to be Interstate Commerce Commissioner; Robert A. Mosely, Jr., of Alabama, to be Consul General at Singapore; Silas C. McFarland of Iowa, to be Consul at Nottingham, England.

Baron Edgar de Bara and his wife, the alleged Chicago schemers, who were arrested at St. Augustine, charged with using the mail as a plan to defraud, were released on bond.

## GERMANY'S NEUTRALITY.

Germany Refuses to Take Charge of the Protection of Private Interests of Spaniards.

The New Yorker Staats Zeitung has published the following from its Berlin correspondent:

"I am informed from an unquestionable source that after the surrender of Iloilo, the Spanish general tried to induce the German consul at Manila and the German vice-consul at Iloilo to take charge of the protection of the private interests of the Spaniards. 'The two consuls wired to Berlin for instructions and received the following answer:

"The German empire, being a neutral power, is not in a position to take charge of functions which could easily be construed as partiality for Spain. All we endeavor to obtain in the Philippines is protection and unrestricted movement of our commerce. Since we see that both are secured under the United States flag, we are fully confident that there will never arise a situation which would cause us to deviate from the strictly neutral attitude observed by us to this day."

## AGONCILLO REQUESTS RECOGNITION

As Official Representative of the Philippine Government.

Senor Agoncillo, who is in Washington as the representative of the Philippine government, has requested recognition by the United States government as such and to be accorded the same rights as other diplomats.

Accompanying a letter from Senor Agoncillo to the secretary of state is a memorandum setting forth the establishment of the Philippine republic and the provision for a detailed system of government. "From the facts submitted," says Senor Agoncillo, "it will appear that the Philippine government is now, as it has been practically ever since June 18, 1898, substantially in full possession of the people of the territory it represents. The people of the Philippine Islands will now await action upon the request. It is their desire that the United States appoint a commission to hold a conference for the purpose of discussing and settling the Philippine question."

## EXTRA SESSION CERTAIN.

On Account of Great Amount of Work Congress Must Meet Again.

There will be an extra session of the Fifty-sixth congress very soon after the adjournment of the present congress. In common with all of the best and greatest business men of the entire country, President McKinley has desired that there might be no necessity for an extra session, but circumstances have developed from day to day which make it palpable that an extra session will be required for the transaction of necessary national and international business.

## THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

A congress to consider the cotton situation has been called to meet in New Orleans Feb. 16.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad will spend this year \$1,500,000 for new track and equipment.

Secretary Alger ordered the muster out of the 1st West Virginia, 2nd Ohio and 1st Territorial regiments, all volunteers.

Pvt. Henry Denton, Co. M, Third Kentucky, was shot and killed by Pvt. Lambert, of the same regiment, at Columbus, Ga.

A system for high license for Alaska, in place of the present system of prohibition was tentatively agreed to by the house committee on the revision of the laws.

A petition was filed in chancery court at Little Rock for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Knights and Ladies of Columbia, formerly the Knights and Ladies of Dioxie.

The beef survey board of the war department reassembled after recess of several days awaiting the arrival of evidence. The work of the board probably will extend over several weeks.

Secretary Alger has decided to send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines. The Fourth, Twelfth and Seventeenth have been designated, and in addition the Third Infantry, now at Fort Snelling, Minn., will go by the same route, across the Atlantic.

The state of Texas, through attorney, filed quo warranto proceedings to forfeit the charter of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company of Texas, alleging that in the ownership and operation of parallel and competing lines of railroads and in the issue of fictitious bonds and stocks, the constitution and laws of Texas have been violated.

It is announced by the American Steel and Wire company officials that the various steel and wire interests in this country are to be consolidated into a new corporation to be known as the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. The new company will have a capital stock of \$40,000,000 in preferred 4 per cent cumulatives and \$50,000,000 common stock.

## Worst Known in Years.

Heavy rains have caused extensive washouts on railroads in central Mississippi, and the general condition is the worst known in years. On the Alabama and Vicksburg, between Bolton and Edwards, seven miles of track is eight feet under water.

Mr. Dingley's condition is extremely critical, and despite the assurance of the physicians that they have not abandoned hope, there are strong apprehensions as to the outcome.

## WAR SEEMS A CERTAINTY.

Aguinaldo Calls Upon His Followers to Fight for Independence.

## CHARGES AMERICANS WITH BAD FAITH.

Declares the Filipinos Were Recognized as Belligerents, and That Merritt Trained Liberty to the Islanders.

MANILA.—A dispatch to the Independencia from Malolos, seat of the so-called Filipino government, says the governors from all the provinces of Luzon have assembled at Malolos for the purpose of offering their lives and property in adhesion to the policy of the president and government. They say they fought only for the independence of the Philippines, and are unwilling to surrender to strangers.

Commenting upon President McKinley's proclamation to the Filipinos, issued on Wednesday by General Otis, the Independencia, which is a native paper, says the problem presented is most grave. It admits that there are only two solutions possible—the Americans' abandonment of their annexation policy, claiming that the people are not desirous of absorption; or a prolonged and bloody war. It cites the example of the "noble patriots of Iloilo" defying Gen. Miller, "expresses hope for a pacific termination of the crisis, but hints of trouble."

## Warning From Filipino Junta.

HONG KONG.—Leading representatives of the Filipino junta in Hong Kong, in the course of an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, declared that the serious crisis in the Philippines is due to what they designate as "overt, unfair treatment of the Filipinos by the United States." They said that despite the known fact that the whole of the Visayan group was in possession of the Filipinos forces, Gen. Otis was ordered to take possession of the entire archipelago, and dispatched troops and warships to the Southern Visayas.

The Filipinos, according to the junta representatives, are determined to prevent the landing of Americans at Iloilo, and may as a last resort destroy the city for strategic purposes. The junta insists that a rupture of the friendly relations now existing between the Filipino national government and the American executive is imminent, and that hostilities are probable unless the "unreasonable, unfair and overbearing policy of the Americans" is modified.

## Aguinaldo Hastens to His Men at Iloilo.

An official telegram received by the Filipino junta at Paris, dated Manila, January 4, says that Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo at the request of the insurgents there to place himself at their head, with the view of their possible fighting with the Americans.

## GOMEZ'S SCHEME.

Old Chieftain Wants Cuba, San Domingo and Hayti United.

HAVANA.—Major-General Brooke has received the following telegram from Rafael Carranza, Remedios, January 2. "General Carrillo directs me to inform you that General-in-Chief Gomez has just arrived at his camp at Guanayabo, and that he does not know when he will leave for the capital.

A colonel in the insurgent army says that Gomez recently sounded the army on his old ambition of uniting Cuba and San Domingo under one government. The wily old chief thinks that the United States could offer no objection to this plan, which, if accomplished, would create a state strong enough to absorb Hayti soon. With this done, Gomez believes the foundation would be laid for a republic which would soon take rank in the western world second only to the United States.

## Moseley's Nomination Confirmed.

The senate Saturday confirmed these nominations: J. D. Yeomans, of Iowa, to be an interstate commerce commissioner; R. A. Mosely, Jr., of Alabama, consul at Singapore; also a large number of postmasters and promotions in the United States volunteers, including the cavalry regiments.

## Storm at Mobile.

Friday morning a heavy squall, accompanied by rain, came up from the northwest and burst over Mobile with great violence. Property in the northern part of the city which was exposed suffered severely. Over a score of tall smokestacks were blown down, along with sheds, stabling, saw mill buildings and several brick walls.

## Army Nominations.

The president sent to the senate Saturday the nomination of Col. William M. Wherry, Seventeenth Infantry, to be Brigadier-General in the regular army, vice Worth, retired; Robert H. Rolfe, late Colonel First New Hampshire Volunteers, to be Inspector-General with rank of Major.

## The 31st Michigan Ordered to Cuba.

Orders have been issued by the war department for the Thirty-first Michigan Infantry, now at Knoxville, Tenn., to proceed to Santa Clara, Cuba, for garrison duty.

## Cerruti Case Adjusted.

General Julio Rengifo, charge d'affaires of the republic of Colombia, has received an official dispatch from Bogota announcing that a satisfactory adjustment has been reached on the Cerruti case.

## CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

P. E. Culli has been made administrator of Etowah county.

John C. Caldwell was elected mayor of Caldwell after a hot race.

The roll of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, at Auburn, has reached 400.

The store house occupied by Lamar Crook, at Snow Hill, together with the stock of goods, was destroyed by fire.

Fort Payne is happy over the fact that her flour mill is now complete in every detail and is busy turning out the best flour on the market.

The large combination freight and passenger depot at Greenville was completely destroyed by fire last week. The building was very old, having been built a quarter of a century ago.

Private Soule Cannon, of Company E, Third Mississippi, stationed at Albany, Ga., died in the city infirmary at Selma. He was stricken there several days ago while en route to join his command.

The Birmingham Railway and Electric company has let the contract for the equipment of its Behren's park street car line with electricity. This is the only mule car line remaining in Birmingham.

Dr. J. M. McLaughlin was elected mayor of Springville in the recent election. There was no opposition to Mr. McLaughlin, though there was some contest among the democrats and populists for aldermen.

Mrs. William Carroll, mother of W. J. Carroll, superintendent of Attalla Light and Water Works, was dangerously injured a few days since. While in a state of somnambulism she walked from a high porch, fracturing her arm and otherwise injuring herself.

A barn belonging to a white farmer named Green was burned at Banks, with corn and other produce. Suspicion was directed towards Marshall McGregory, a negro in Mr. Green's employ. Friday morning his body was found hanging to a tree near where the barn had stood.

A disease which is killing the hogs around Courtland by the wholesale has made its appearance. The malady, whatever it is, attacks the throat of the beast, and, suddenly, without any warning whatever, they drop dead. The farmers are losing their hogs in large numbers, and everybody is alarmed for fear they will lose all their year's supply of meat.

## ALABAMA AT SHILOH.

State Asked to Assist in Locating Commanders.

Governor Johnston has received the following from Cornelius Cadle, of Cincinnati, chairman of the Shiloh battlefield commission, which explains itself. The governor will submit the matter to the general assembly for that body's consideration, and action in accordance with the suggestions of the letter probably will be taken.

"At the battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, there were engaged the following Alabama troops:

"Infantry—4th, 7th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 22d, 25th, 26th, 31st.

"Artillery—Batteries Ketchum, Gage, Robertson.

"Cavalry—Brewer, Smith, Robbins, Clanton, Matthews' Rangers, Prattville Dragoons—twenty organizations in all.

"This commission is marking all the positions of the American soldiers engaged on the Shiloh field, and in their work, are asking the aid of the survivors of the battle.

"A number of the states at our suggestion have appointed commissions to aid us, and they have been with us, and I respectfully suggest that you take the steps necessary to the same end."

## To Enlarge Its Capacity.

J. B. Harrison of the American Pipe and Foundry Company, owners of the Howard-Harrison pipe plant at Bessemer, confirms the report that the Bessemer plant is to be enlarged to twice its present capacity. The sum of \$200,000 will be expended in this work, and when it is finished the plant will be the largest single pipe manufacturing plant in the world. The enlargement will take place in the spring, and will be completed by midsummer. The company will also move its principal offices to Birmingham in March. These steps were decided upon at a meeting of its directors, held in Chattanooga during the early part of the week.

## Historical Convention Appointed.

Governor Johnston has appointed the members of the Alabama historical commission. They are: Thomas M. Owen, of Carrollton, chairman; Dr. W. S. Wyman, of the University of Alabama; Col. Sam Will John, of Mobile; and Prof. Charles C. Thach, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. The Alabama history commission was created by act of the general assembly, passed in December. The creation of this important commission was suggested by the Alabama Historical Society. The members of the commission will serve without remuneration, but a bill was passed authorizing the annual printing of the commission's production.

## Heavy Coal Exports.

A prominent coal operator of the Birmingham district says that the export coal business is heavier now than it has been for many months. Immense shipments are being made through New Orleans, Savannah, Pensacola and Brunswick. These shipments are going forward in spite of the heavy local demand, and indicate that operators are obtaining a good price for coal sold abroad. The sales are chiefly made in the West Indies.

The warehouse on the Southern railroad at Childersburg, with 200 bales of cotton, was burned last week. Also the storehouses of J. A. Finn, D. E. Finn, Wallace Boaz and William Finn; also four cars cotton standing on side track; J. A. Nichols, loss about \$3,000, partly covered by insurance; C. H. Butler, \$2,000, mostly covered by insurance; R. Wood, loss \$700, no insurance; J. C. Alford, loss \$300, no insurance; L. Finn, \$800, \$300 insurance; J. A. Finn, \$1,000, no insurance; G. W. R. Smith, \$300, no insurance; William Finn, \$350, no insurance.

## Shot Without Provocation.

Friday night Thomas Fuller was on his way from Birmingham to Irondale and met an unknown negro on a narrow bridge between Gate City and Irondale. Without a word the negro pushed him off into the water. Fuller expostulated vigorously, and a war of words followed. Finally a Fuller arose the negro began firing at him. A bullet struck Fuller in the hip and ranged downward, shattering the bone. The negro then fled. The wounded man was unable to proceed on his way home until another negro came along and carried him to a house half a mile away, where he was cared for.

## Famous Civil War Generals Honored.

The war department has issued orders that the three transports now being prepared for the Philippines shall be named as follows: The Mohawk shall hereafter be known as the Grant, the Mobile be known as the Sherman, and the Massachusetts as the Sheridan. It has also been decided to name two other transports, yet to be selected, the Thomas and the Logan.

Representative Skinner, of North Carolina, has prepared for introduction a resolution disfranchising all negroes and persons of African blood. It proposes to repeal the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. The resolution also proposes a constitutional amendment prohibiting the United States forever from annexing territory acquired by conquest, or otherwise.

## Many Southerners Protesting.

A number of petitions of ex-confederate soldiers and officials are being received at Washington by southern senators, asking them to enter their protest against Senator Butler's resolution to have the names of confederate soldiers added to the pension rolls. The southern members and senators are indignant over the Butler suggestion, and say that the North Carolina senator in no way represents the south.

## Five Weeks Without Food.

Janessville, Wis., lays claim to a man who has not partaken of a bite of nourishment for thirty-five days. He is A. D. Hendrickson, for sixteen years superintendent of the State Industrial school. He is suffering as the result is a stroke of paralysis December 1. Nothing but water has passed his lips. Although he is in no immediate danger of dying of starvation, he is fast failing.

## Steel Plant to Cost \$8,000,000.

It is reported that arrangements are being made to locate in Newport News, Va., near the ship yard, a steel manufacturing plant to cover fifty acres of ground embracing fifty shops to cost \$5,000,000, employing 6,000 men and having an annual output valued at \$54,000,000. It is stated that the concern will manufacture armor plate and also turn out a product for the general trade by an improved process.

## A Bloody Battle in Africa.

Official news received at Brussels from the Congo Free State says that a column of 200 of the State troops, commanded by Lieutenant Stevens, was defeated on November 4 by the insurgent tribe of Ba'elas, which captured Kalamu on November 4. Two officers, one sergeant and 200 native troops were killed. One officer and two sergeants were wounded.

## General Wheeler Annoyed.

General Wheeler, who is in Washington, was greatly surprised and somewhat annoyed at the foolish story printed in New York that he was engaged to Miss Helen Gould. The general hardly thinks it worth while to deny the rumor, but his friends do in the most positive terms. A dispatch from New York says that Miss Gould denies in positive terms the rumor.

## After Havana Railways.

Articles of incorporation of the Havana Electric Railway company were filed with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J., Saturday. The company is capitalized at \$5,000,000. It is understood that the company is formed for the specific purpose of acquiring the street railways of the city of Havana.

The United States Minister at Peking, Edwin H. Conger, acting upon instructions from Washington, vigorously protested Saturday against the extension of the French or any other powers' exclusive concessions at Shanghai, but he urged the extension of the existing settlement on an international basis.

## Austrian Count Commits Suicide.

The London Globe announces that Count Franz Karoly, the attaché of the Austrian Hungarian embassy in London, has committed suicide. The body was found by a house maid. Beside the body was a lady's portrait. The deceased was 24 years of age.

## Birmingham Fire Losses.

A record of the fire loss in Birmingham during 1898 has been made by Chief Mullin of the fire department. The total loss was only \$12,548.82, as against \$21,852.75 in 1897.

## BESIEGED BY JABALIS.

During the summer of 1887, while escorting a party of surveyors, who were engaged in locating the international boundary line between Mexico and our own territories of Arizona and New Mexico, we made camp near some water holes in a wild part of the desert, with no human habitation within several hundred miles of us. The country round about was rocky and desolate, broken into coulees, abrupt mounds and painted buttes, and diversified here and there by stunted cottonwood trees, petrified limbs and branches of thick chaparral. For a number of days the weather had been pleasant, but at last a drizzly rain set in, which kept everyone closely confined to camp.

While the moisture was falling thick and fast a Mexican officer, accompanied by an escort, rode up and claimed shelter, which we were glad enough to grant for the sake of their company.

The officer related a startling story of having encountered four large Mexican lions not two hours previous, which animals seemed quite ferocious and hungry, and actually had disputed their passage through the chaparral.

The men of the escort had fired and wounded two of the animals, but the quartet of lions finally took themselves sullenly off and disappeared in the timber.

He also said that the country to the south was full of black-tail deer, and as for small game, such as long-eared rabbits, sage hens and chaparral cocks, they were so numerous and tame that they could almost be knocked over with clubs.

Rain or shine, this was an opportunity not to be lost and three of our party, accompanied by one of the Mexicans as guide, at once set out for the hills, where the game was said to be.

We rode on through a rocky, half mountainous country, covered with stunted trees and sharp-pointed chaparral, and then, far away in the distance, on the summit of a bunch of crags, we descried a dozen objects outlined against the sky, which appeared to be mountain sheep of the Sierra Madre variety.

It was decided to stalk them. So, after picketing the horses, we divided our party, two of us going up a small canyon to the left, the other two swinging around to the right, with a mutual agreement to keep on and finally meet at the base of the crags to compare notes, where the sheep had first been seen.

The Mexican guide and myself were together, and we climbed to a ridge where, peeping over, we scanned the country for miles in every direction, but could see no living creature. Then,



## RAN FOR OUR LIVES

from the right, where a lion was not looking, came five beautiful black-tails, dashing swiftly down the mountain valley, and not two hundred yards behind them were a full pack of timber wolves in hot pursuit. We both fired at once at the leader. Down dropped the buck, tumbling head over heels among the rocks, and the others scampered away at the top of their speed. The wolves, evidently frightened at the loud report, scattered in an opposite direction, and we never saw them afterward.

We were now sure of a good supper of venison, and as soon as the game was dressed and quartered, each of us shouldered half and started off down the canyon to the left in search of our comrades.

Never shall I forget the scene that met our eyes after we had advanced about four hundred yards through the timber. Even while flaying and preparing our own game, rapid and continuous firing could be heard far off to the left, but now, upon approaching nearer, loud shouting and howling came to our ears, which told that something unusual had happened or was going on.

We dropped our meat and went forward at a run, only to find our two friends snugly up a tree with only one gun between them, and surrounded by at least half a hundred Mexican jabalis, who held them close prisoners.

These pugnacious little brutes are called peraries in Texas, where they are quite well and unfavorably known, and of all the animals on the American continent, they are, considering their size, certainly the wildest, most belligerent and extremely daring little rascals ever created. They will unhesitatingly attack overwhelming numbers, and have never yet learned the meaning of the word fear. Running in squads or droves of a few or a hundred or more they generally attack united, and seldom yield a contest until the last member of the band is unable to continue the fight.

But while the Texas specimens are small, and exceedingly hostile, their cousins on the farther side of the Rio Grande are a dozen times more dangerous, for the latter are in size almost equal to a full-grown hog, and are armed with insect-like tusks, double-edged and keenly pointed. With these fanged weapons, that cut like knives, they often inflict such terrible wounds that one might better trust his limbs to the tender mercies of a buzz-

saw rather than to the tusks of one of these ferocious creatures.

As soon as this drove of jabalis caught sight of us they abandoned their prisoners, and with loud snorts charged directly down upon us at railroad speed.

We took to our heels and ran for our lives; but the Mexican, who was evidently used to their tactics, grasped my hand firmly, and darting out into the canyon, over the ragged rocks, we ran at headlong pace, until we reached a sort of butte or mound, up the side of which we scrambled in a manner and style that I never dreamed possible.

Here we in turn became prisoners, and at once began to pick off our assailants, who had formed in a circle around the mound, snorting and grunting viciously, but apparently without the sense or ingenuity of climbing up after us.

Our broadsides had laid nineteen of them low, but somehow this did not seem in the least to discourage them, for they still circled around the mound, intent upon holding us prisoners until the last one of the drove should be killed.

We had now about run out of ammunition, but just then a shot rang out from the timber, and then in quick succession another and another, each one of which settled the earthly career of a jabali.

Our two friends, coming down from their original tree and following our retreat, had mounted a second tree, where, at close range, they were able to render us valuable assistance. Each shot told, and finally we counted thirty-nine jabalis lying dead on the ground at the base of the mound. The remaining survivors, six in number, now gave up the fight, and with a last savage, angry snort, trotted away and were soon lost to view in the thick chaparral and stunted brush oak timber.

We descended, joined forces, and then started on the back trail.

Our comrades had lost their opportunity for a hunt, so we picked up the venison, which still lay where it had been dropped, and just about dark resumed our march in search of the ponies. The corpse where they had been picketed was found without much difficulty, but here a second and awful surprise was awaiting us.

Two of the horses lay dead on the ground, and a third was so fearfully mangled that we shot him out of mercy. The fourth one was entirely missing. It was a plain story to be read, as plainly and as clearly as from a written or printed page. In the soft mud were innumerable huge tracks, which indicated that the four lions mentioned by the Mexican officer had been at work. The poor, tied ponies, with possibly one exception, had no doubt been attacked and literally torn to pieces by this quartet of fierce brutes. In this helpless condition they had been pounced upon by the lions, and after being killed had been partly devoured by their terrible enemies.

It was a dangerous position for us to be placed in; and so not waiting to secure bridles or trappings, and hastily gathering an additional supply of ammunition from the saddle pockets, without losing any more time than was absolutely necessary, we once more set out on the back trail, and made all speed to reach camp.

Marching in single file with the Mexican guide leading and carrying a detachment from the camp with the Mexican officer at their head, met us, and from them we learned that the missing pony, badly frightened and fearfully scratched and clawed, had come galloping back to the camp three hours before. Our friends immediately set about to organize a search party, and it was with a great feeling of relief that they at last found us safe and sound, for they had almost given us up as dead or lost in the wild and desolate country that marks the international boundary line.—J. M. T. Far-tello.

## Jim's Wicked Desire.

"Little Jim is crazy to have school begin." "Is he so fond of study?" "No; but he says he wants to see how much his teacher knows about the new geography."—Detroit Free Press.

## ODDS AND ENDS.



# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

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COLUMBIANA, JAN. 12, 1899.

## County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.  
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**  
Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.  
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.  
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.  
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

**CHANCERY COURT.**  
Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.  
Register Chancery—J. R. White.  
Terms of Court—First Thursday after Second Mondays in March and September.

**COUNTY COURT.**  
County Judge—A. P. Longshore.  
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.  
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.  
Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.  
Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.

Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.  
Supt. of Education—L. Williams.  
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.  
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.  
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

**COMMISSIONERS' COURT.**  
First District—John E. Dykes.  
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.  
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.  
Third District—R. J. Griffin.  
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, June, October, and Second Mondays in May and July.

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.**  
Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.  
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

## Goods Roads.

The subject of good roads is engaging the attention of the people of Alabama to a greater extent than at any time in the past. The present system is an acknowledged failure, there isn't a good road in the state, made so by the present mode of working them. The people are therefore confronted with the proposition of changing the present law, or having no good roads. Our representative doesn't claim that the new law is perfect, but as he says it is a beginning and can be amended from time to time as experience shows to be best. The Advocate recognizes the fact that under the present system, the poor man works the roads, (what little they are worked) and gets but little benefit from them, by the time he accumulates some property and is able to own a good horse and buggy he is past the age to work the road. Let every man read carefully the law. The columns of The Advocate are open for suggestions, or amendments.

The principles of the People's Party will live as long as men live.

The executive committee of the People's Party of this state should be called together soon to consider and lay plans for the coming campaign.

In this issue we publish the new road law for Shelby county. Every reader of The Advocate should give it careful consideration, there are many important changes from the old law, and in the main we believe it will meet the endorsement of the people.

The Democrats have begun to back down on the silver question. Ex Gov. Boies of Iowa has induced the Democrats of that state to abandon 16 to 1. The masque of hypocrisy will soon fall off and the Democratic party will stand forth as the exponent of plutocracy.

Dr. Robert A. Moseley, Jr., who for many years has been prominently before the people as a politician and a newspaper man, has sold the Birmingham Times (Republican) and is taking a well-earned rest. The Doctor's future movements are uncertain, but we wish him well in whatever he undertakes.—Clanton Banner.

## Disfranchise All the Poor.

Slowly but surely the schemers who are plotting to subvert this government and change what was once a Democratic republic into an aristocratic government, are taking shape. Instead of a popular government, run in the interest of all the people, and participated in by all the people, it is designed to set up an oligarchy of wealth, a government run to the interest of a favored few, in which the many are oppressed.

In effect we have this kind of a government now. National and even state legislation has been almost solely in the interest of certain classes, with the result that the general business of the country is depressed and the wealth proficients are robbed to enrich the class of social parasites. But there is an awakening among the people, and nothing is surer than that, if our democratic form of government remains unchanged, in a short while the people will rally together and hurl from power the parties which have become the tools of this embryo oligarchy.

This, the men who reap where others sow, understand, and it is to prepare against that day that they seek to restrict the suffrage, and take the ballot away from many of the proletariat as they can.

The poor have rapidly become poorer of late years, and if every man paying taxes on less than \$500 worth of property be debarred the right to vote, it would forever close the door against any remedial legislation, and make it impossible to dislodge the enemies of the people from power except by a revolution of force, which in these days of rapid concentration can be easily crushed.

Persistent efforts are being made to call conventions to frame new constitutions, for the purpose of suffrage restrictions engrafted upon the organic law. In the south this is comparatively an easy matter, for race prejudice is appealed to, the dangers of negro domination are printed in fearful colors, and conventions are called under the guise of disfranchising the negro, knock out the poor white men as well.

Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina now have such laws, and Alabama has called a convention for this purpose. In Mississippi so many white voters are disqualified that the aggregate vote for all its congressmen is only a little greater than should be cast for one. No poor man, no matter what his color, his moral worth or his intellectual qualifications, can vote in Mississippi, and a few thousand of its wealthier citizens are in absolute control of its government.

Systematic efforts are being made in our state to establish the same iniquity. It is claimed that this is necessary to knock out the purchasable and fraudulent negro vote, and this being a crying evil which all men know exists, many good men, without thinking further about it and seeing the dark design hid under this fair exterior, conclude it is and favor the scheme.—Augusta (Ga) Tribune.

The Democratic party has taxed the people through out the State to build colleges, that the rich might educate their children at the expense of the tax payers, knowing at the same time the poorer class would not be able to even pay board to send their children to said schools. And now they want to disfranchise the uneducated because they cannot read and write or fails to have the property.

There will be a mass meeting of Populists and Republicans called to meet in Birmingham about the middle of February to formulate a plan to conduct the campaign. We hope to see a good number from Shelby county at that meeting. It will be of great importance, and no doubt will be well attended by the most talented people in the state.

The Democratic executive committee has been called to meet in Montgomery January 26. It is decided that they are going to make the hardest fight in this campaign that they have ever made. They know if they lose in this they have lost all, and will never be able to rally their forces any more.

Let those who are engineering the constitutional convention sing out what they propose to change, and let the people have a chance to say whether they want the change or not.—Ex.

## Enrolled An Act.

To better provide for the working of the Public Roads of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That the Board of Public Road Commissioners of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties, shall, at their first regular meeting after the passage and approval of this Act, and biennially thereafter, appoint one Superintendent of Public Roads in each precinct in said counties, who shall be subject to road duty, and shall serve for a period of two years.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That the duty of each precinct Superintendent of Public Roads shall be as follows: 1. To appoint good and intelligent overseers in his respective precinct, who shall be subject to road duty. 2. To apportion to overseers in his precinct all public roads to be worked, subdividing the same, so as to make them as near equal as possible, taking into consideration roads which are rough and hard to keep in repair. Overseers on such roads should not have as many miles assigned to them to keep in repair as those who shall have been allotted better roads. 3. To make out a list of the names of all the hands in his precinct who shall be subject to road duty, and deliver to each overseer a pro-rata list of the names of such hands. 4. To furnish to each overseer a specification, stating the manner in which his road shall be worked, and requiring him to work his road twice in every year—January and August. 5. To see that overseers in his precinct shall cause to be erected mile posts and sign boards. 6. To report to the grand jury of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties, at their next six months session, the condition of all the public roads in his precinct, good or bad. 7. To report to the grand jury the name of any overseer in his precinct whose road is in bad condition. 8. To report to the court of county commissioners the names of the overseers in his precinct and the roads over which they shall have been appointed. 9. To make out a list for one road plow and one road scraper for each overseer in his district on whatever roads such implements can be used to any advantage. 10. To present to the judges of Probate of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That any overseer in conjunction with the district Superintendent of Public Roads may contract for the building of small bridges, cause-ways and culverts, or may contract for such timber and material as may be necessary for repairing the same; and shall also contract for the establishment of mile posts and the erection of sign boards. 4. Be it further enacted, That each overseer, in notifying the hands apportioned to him by the district Superintendent to work on public roads, shall give each one of them sufficient warning, the notice required by law. He shall make a memorandum of all the hands notified, and of the names of the defaulters, to be proceeded against under the general law.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, That the overseer in notifying hands to work on public road, shall tell them what kind of tools to bring with which to work. 6. Be it further enacted, That any overseer of a public road in said counties, shall dismiss from service any hand, whether working for himself or as a substitute, who shall fail or refuse to do good and sufficient work, or who shall in any other hands work, or who may be intoxicated, or who shall refuse to obey all reasonable orders; and such person shall be proceeded against as though he had failed or refused to obey the notice to work on the road, for which he was warned.

Section 7. Be it further enacted, That each precinct overseer shall take good care of all the tools and implements turned over to him by the court of county commissioners, and shall use the same only for the purpose of working the roads of said counties, and to deliver the same to his successor at the expiration of the term of his services, taking a receipt of said successor for them; which receipt shall be in the name of the court of county commissioners of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties, and as an illustration, shall read some, what like the following: Bay State Farmhouse, January 1, 1897, as the case may be, I have this day received of the court of county commissioners of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties, (here inserting the real name) overseer on public road leading from Bay State Farmhouse, to Big Valley road, one road plow and one road scraper, or six shovels and four picks, as the case may be, and I hereby agree to use same, and to deliver the same to the court of county commissioners at the expiration of the term of my services. Such receipt shall be delivered to the judges of probate of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties to be filed away.

Section 8. Be it further enacted, That each precinct overseer, whenever he may think necessary, to do so, shall hire at a reasonable price, an ax, horse or mule team, or teams, to work to plow or scrape for the purpose of repairing public roads. 9. Be it further enacted, That each overseer in said counties, shall be appointed to serve for a period of two years; and when his time shall have expired, he shall be relieved of road duty for a period of two years. 10. That all orders for the payment of the hire of teams, and for contracts for small bridges, causeways, culverts, mile posts, sign boards, timber and material, shall be addressed to the judges of probate, and in favor of the overseer and countersigned by the district superintendent of the public road in whose favor such debt or debts shall have been contracted. 11. Be it further enacted, That no order, unless countersigned by the district superintendent of public roads, without good cause can be shown to the court of county commissioners of said counties why such order should be honored; and in all cases the order shall be subject to the approval of the court of county commissioners.

Section 11. Be it further enacted, That when orders shall have been presented to said judges of probate for payment, signed and approved in accordance with section (10) ten of this Act, said judge of probate shall draw his warrant on the treasurer of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin or Shelby Counties for the amount which shall be due such person, and in favor of the district superintendent of said county. Said judge of probate shall then make a record on the minutes of the court of county commissioners of said order, or orders, stating in whose favor, when paid, and the amount.

Section 12. Be it further enacted, That the court of county commissioners may remove at any time, any district superintendent of public roads, for neglect of duty, incompetency, drunkenness, or for any cause that will induce it to believe that he is not a

suitable person for the place, and shall appoint another person to fill the unexpired term; and such district superintendent, so removed, shall then be subject to road duty as other hands, and his name shall be placed on the list by his successor, and shall be warned by the overseer in his precinct to work on public roads. 13. Be it further enacted, That the place of district superintendent of public roads become vacant by death, a suitable person shall be appointed by said court of county commissioners to fill the unexpired term.

Section 13. Be it further enacted, That said judges of probate shall ascertain the lowest figures on road plows, road scrapers, shovels and picks, immediately after the passage of this Act. He shall state in his letters of it, the style of the plow, kind of scrape, shovels and picks, and the number of each he may desire to purchase as the agent of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin or Shelby county. All tools and implements shall be purchased for cash, so as to buy the goods as reasonably as possible. But no inferior tools or implements shall be purchased. Provided, further, should the financial condition of the counties be such that will not warrant the buying of all these road plows and road scrapers for the public roads at one purchase, the said judges of probate shall only purchase a certain number of each in keeping with the financial condition of said county, and let such overseers have the same that can use such tools, saving impulse to a better advantage than those on other section of roads. But whenever, or as often as the financial condition of the counties will justify it, said judges of probate shall purchase from time to time, the implements as aforesaid, until all the overseers in said counties shall have one road plow and one road scraper on roads that can be worked to advantage with them.

Section 14. Be it further enacted, That as often as said judges of probate shall make a purchase of implements as aforesaid, he shall draw his warrant on the treasurer of said counties in favor of the person from whom such purchase shall have been made, and said judges shall make a record of the same on the minutes of the court of county commissioners, stating in whose favor, when paid, and the amount.

Section 15. Be it further enacted, That as often as said judges of probate shall have received said tools and implements for distribution that shall be made to the district superintendent of public roads of each kind of implements for each precinct. When said superintendents shall have received such notice, each precinct superintendent of public roads shall give an order to each one of his overseers in his precinct, and said judges of probate for one road scraper and one road plow, for roads that can be worked to an advantage with them, and an order to other overseers for shovels and picks, for rough or hard roads to keep in repair. Should there not be sufficient number of tools and implements with which to supply all of said overseers, then the district superintendent of public roads shall use his discretion as to which overseers he shall let have tools and implements which shall have been selected for his district. Which said judges shall have delivered them to said overseers, they shall take a receipt from each one of them in the name of the court of county commissioners of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin or Shelby county.

Section 16. Be it further enacted, That all hands, subject to road duty, under the general law, shall be required to work on public road (4) four days in each year or pay in money to his overseer one dollar (\$1.00) a day for each day he shall fail to work, or before the day he is warned to commence work. The overseer receiving the money must immediately give a hand to take his place on the road and report it to the district superintendent of public roads. Provided, further, no hand shall be permitted to work public road other than twice a year, nor more than two days each time, for the county.

Section 17. Be it further enacted, That the court of county commissioners of said counties shall levy a special tax of not less than one-tenth, or more than one-fifth of one per cent, on all taxable property of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby counties, to be assessed and collected as other taxes, and when paid into the treasury, it shall be kept separate and used only for the purpose of working the roads. The special tax shall be a part of that which is authorized by the constitution for county purposes.

Section 18. Be it further enacted, That at the first term of the court of county commissioners of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby counties, after the passage of this act, and after the assessment of special tax provided for in this Act, it shall calculate the amount of money that shall be due each road district, from said special tax, and send a statement to each district superintendent of public roads, naming the amount of money due such district. After having received such notice, said district superintendent shall then make a statement as to how much money there will be for the road in his district, and shall state to each district overseer the amount of money which is due his respective road, allowing some roads more money than others. The more difficult district, should have more money than the easier district, where scrapes and plows cannot be used to advantage; and for the use of such roads the court of county commissioners of said counties shall furnish such overseers with good picks and shovels, and anything else that may be necessary to put and keep them in good condition.

Section 19. Be it further enacted, That after the overseers in said counties shall have worked their hands the two (2) days, in August they shall hire hands at reasonable wages to work on public roads until all of special fund allowed them, shall have been exhausted, including one dollar a day for each overseer.

Section 20. Be it further enacted, That each overseer of said counties, after he shall have served the four (4) days on public roads, shall work not less than six hands a day in exhausting the special road fund for his road, provided, further, for neglect of duty, indolence, drunkenness, or for any other valid cause, such road overseer shall be removed by the district superintendent and other person put in his place, to work out said special tax money.

Section 21. Be it further enacted, That the district superintendent of public roads shall be paid one dollar a day out of the general fund in the treasury for the days he actually served in the discharge of his duty provided in this Act, provided, further, that said superintendent shall make that said superintendent against St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin or Shelby county, overseers and their hands, and shall present the same to said judges of probate for settlement. Then said judges, as in other cases, shall make a record on the minutes of the court of county commissioners, stating in whose favor, when paid, and the amount.

Section 22. Be it further enacted, That after the district superintendent of public roads shall have served two years, as such superintendent, he from road duty, shall then be exempted for a period of two years.

Section 23. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Charles E. Waller,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

R. M. Cunningham,  
President of the Senate.

Approved December 13, 1898.

Jos. F. Johnston, Governor.

## Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate court of Shelby County, Alabama, I, J. L. Peters, as administrator of the estate of John T. Cromwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door, in Columbiana, Alabama, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, for cash, the following described real property belonging to said estate, to-wit:

The NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of section 28, township 20, range 1 west, in Shelby County, Alabama.

J. L. PETERS,  
Administrator.

## Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following described animal was taken up by Van Cross on his premises, on or about Nov. 2nd, 1898, to-wit: One bay horse about 12 years old, holds head high, two teeth gone from upper jaw, about 16 1/2 hands high, a small scar on point of left shoulder, and one near top of the right shoulder, left fore foot has a large scar on inner side of leg passing from toe of hoof on inner side of hoof and around under pastern joint to outside of foot, also a scar on outside of same joint, a little hog-backed with a few white hairs on right hip, and scar around under right pastern joint, weight about 850 pounds, appraised at \$25.00. Proceedings had before J. M. Farley, J. P., Bridgeton, Alabama.

A. P. LONGSHORE,  
Judge of Probate.

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Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

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Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

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Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

See Sheriff's sale in another column.

Sheriff Vest spent Monday in Montevallo.

H. M. Norris spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

J. H. Strickland is on the sick list this week.

J. P. Harrell, of Shelby, was in the city Sunday.

J. T. Porter, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

H. Fox spent a short while in Calera Monday.

J. T. Glaze, of Creswell, was in the city Monday.

J. R. Dyke, of Sterrett, was in the city last Friday.

J. S. Falkner visited home folks at Sterrett this week.

We want a correspondent in every beat in the county.

W. A. Tallant visited relatives in South Alabama this week.

Jim Vest killed a very fine turkey gobbler Monday morning.

P. T. Pitts, of Childersburg, was in the city Sunday and Monday.

Commissioners court was in extra session Monday and Tuesday.

Supt. Eugene Williams, of Vincent, was in the city last Saturday.

Miss Minnie Van Frankin visited friends in Nashville last week.

W. R. A. Milner spent several days in Anniston last week with relatives.

Rev. S. N. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday.

Miss Edna Chapman returned last Saturday from a visit to relatives at Jenison.

J. M. Spencer, of Birmingham, spent a short while in the city Sunday with friends.

Mrs. W. A. Lovett returned last Thursday from a visit to relatives in South Alabama.

Mrs. James Evans and children, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in the city this week.

J. T. Porter moved last week to the German residence, recently vacated by F. W. Gist.

A nickel saved is a nickel made. Make money by buying your drugs, etc., from the Columbiana Drug Co.

Miss Gracie Walker who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city, returned to her home in Anniston last Friday.

W. B. Browne and J. T. Leeper, Jr., spent several days in Montgomery this week on professional business.

The Red Store Company has bought Mrs. Finley's stock of goods at Calera and will conduct the business in their name, with Sam Large as manager.

Christmas has come and gone, but Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic has come to stay. It is the people's favorite medicine. A clean, pleasant liquid, that heals wounds and burns like magic.

Begin the New Year right, buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, to use in case of an accident. Most wonderful healing compound known to Medical Science. Only 50 cents by Hall Drug Co.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Methodist church the second Sunday in February. We trust the spiritual thermometer of our people will register fever heat, and much good be accomplished.

La grippe, as a rule, leaves a person's system in very bad condition, and opens the way for many other diseases, such as catarrh, pneumonia and consumption. Avoid the dangerous results by taking our "Anti-Grip," Columbiana Drug Co.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson entertained a bevy of their young friends in honor of Miss Alma Duran Tuesday evening at their hospitable home on the Shelby road. Although the weather was rather bad, the young people undaunted, secured hacks, carriages, etc., and spent a most pleasant evening. Those present were, Misses Upshaw, Parker, Norris, Hammond and Looney, and Messrs. W. A. Parker, W. P. Thomas, Duramus and J. S. Leeper.

## Murmurings.

The smaller the animal the greater the fuss it makes, and yet is the least harmful. Some men make a big outward show, and make a lot of fuss, but it is very much on the order of the flea pup.

Some of our young ladies evidently had a fine training at hard "kicking" Tuesday. Some of the boys felt the force of the "kicks." You can't always tell as to whether a girl has an engagement or not.

When people begin pulling at each other, trying by illegitimate means to gain popularity over his neighbor, a community is getting in a bad shape. The man who is always finding fault with his neighbor who is trying to do the right thing and live a Godly life, had best cast the beam out of his own eye before attempting to remove the mote from his brother's eye.

No one is perfect in his makeup, and one may not live a perfect life, but it is usually the person who lives an unprofitable and ungodly life that finds fault with his neighbor. When one's heart is in accord with the teachings of Christ and full of the love of God, one is not looking for faults, but for ways and means by which one can help his brother along instead of doing him harm.

Some men make promises like they do debts—never to be paid. If you will notice, you will find that the man who makes you promises which he fails to fulfill, that man will not do to credit nine cases out of ten. Why? A man who expects to do what he promises is very cautious as to what kind of a promise he makes—he considers whether or not he will be able to fulfill that promise. So it is with a good payer—he generally knows where the money is coming from to pay his debts. There are sometimes unforeseen circumstances which prevent one from coming up to the full measure of his responsibility, but these circumstances do not necessarily exist for the benefit of the "chronic" promise breaker. A man's word ought to be as good as his bond—but then, you know, some men's bonds are no good.

"It seems," said a gentleman a few days ago, "that in order for a man to make himself popular in business with the masses in Columbiana, he must cheat the people, never go to church, speak falsely, never contribute anything for public affairs and steal a little occasionally." The American people had rather be "humbugged" than to be treated fairly and squarely. Give them a real bargain and they think you have swindled them. They go then and buy an old and imperfect article which isn't worth a "flip" and they will swear to you that they have done wonders. It is very strange, too, that men who try to keep up a measure of respectability will uphold these swindling machines—but an old saying is that "birds of a feather will flock together."

At his home in Shelby Tuesday, the soul of W. R. Carter took its flight to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns. Deceased had not been in the best of health for some weeks before his demise, but this sad news will be a shocking surprise to his many friends. The deceased was at one time sheriff of this county, and was well known and much liked. Our heartfelt sympathies go out to the family in their sad bereavement.

We desire to call the attention of the public to our News Department which we are now opening up in connection with our drug business. We will keep for sale, as published, all the leading periodicals and magazines, as well as a full and complete line of 5, 10 and 25 cent novels. We thank you for your past liberal patronage, and trust to merit a continuance of same. Columbiana Drug Co.

A silver half dollar will pay for a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. If, after fair trial you are not satisfied with your investment, the Proprietors will refund your half dollar. A clean liquid, pleasant odor, and as a dressing for Wounds, Burns, Nail Punctures, Barbed Wire Cuts, etc., it simply has no equal. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

New Orleans, Dec 12, 1893. I have witnessed the effects of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic and know its value, and can therefore conscientiously recommend it.

S. D. McENERY, Ex-Governor and Associate Justice Supreme Court of Louisiana.

## Saginaw Dots.

T. Cost and wife, of Jenison, passed through the community Sunday.

Bosh Kimble, of Waxahatchie, spent Sunday in the community with relatives and the girls.

C. E. Halo spent Friday and Saturday in Chilton county on business.

John E. Morris transacted business in Birmingham Saturday.

Henry Wilson was a welcome visitor at Brierfield Sunday.

The probability is that there won't be any school here for several days, as Miss Annie Clisby is yet very sick.

The tucker-santaclaus entertainment at A. Leonard's Saturday night was very interesting to the spectators.

Messrs. Douglas, Powers and Forrest Oats, of Pelham, and the McBride and Payne brothers of Siluria, attended the entertainment here Saturday night.

The Siluria string band "has a hearty welcome with us at any time. The girls appreciate their company, and we all like their music. It is grand with all parts.

Charlie Nash was grievously hopping from house to house Sunday and Monday telling his friends and campbranch girls. We think just a little persuasion by her, would have prevented his leaving. He started for Texas Tuesday.

Something must have been very attractive to one of the Longview boys Saturday night when he arrived at the gate of the place where the entertainment was, as he was very cold and feeble when he was found and rescued by three girls. No doubt that he would have stood there until he had frozen if they had not found him. He stated after he had got warm that he was waiting for some one to come after him. How about it Paul?

Health good.

J. H. Lybrand spent a few days last week at Sycamore on business.

Miss Cora Butts, of Childersburg, is visiting the family of J. H. Lybrand this week.

Hurrah boys for the chimney builders in our town.

W. R. Gardner was married to Miss Mary Hester Wednesday evening, Jan. 4th.

Rufus Adams paid Birmingham a business trip last week.

H. W. Sharbutt, of Sycamore, has moved to our little town.

Four hundred dollars state script. Apply at this office.

Your money will be ready on or before pay day, or as fast as your reports are sent in by mail.

Eugene Williams, Supt. of Education.

Fresh Hops at Columbiana Drug Company.

Epsom Salts 8 cts per lb, at Columbiana Drug Co.

Violin, Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin strings, Columbiana Drug Company.

Dr. Cheney's Expectant, the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, etc., 25 and 50 cent sizes, Columbiana Drug Company.

Cologne from 5 cents a bottle to \$3.00 a bottle, Columbiana Drug Company.

Stuarts Gin and Bucher's Invigorating-Cordial, for all kinds of kidney troubles, irritated bladder, frequent micturition, etc., Columbiana Drug Co.

An old dress made new. Diamond Dyes. All colors 9 cts per package at Columbiana Drug Co.

For Gonorrhea, take our flexible Balsam Capabia and Oleoresin Cubeb capsules, pleasant and non-irritating. Columbiana Drug Co.

Prepare for Accidents and Diseases of the New Year. Buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Heals Cuts and Burns quicker and with less suffering than anything. Cures Colds too, in man or beast. 50 cts, by Hall Drug Co.

We might quote a page of ridiculously low prices. But prices are nothing unless backed up by values. Therefore come and see the values we offer. Columbiana Drug Co.

New Orleans, Dec 12, 1893. I have witnessed the effects of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic and know its value, and can therefore conscientiously recommend it.

S. D. McENERY, Ex-Governor and Associate Justice Supreme Court of Louisiana.

## Redlawn News.

Health good this week. Several of the young people of this place attended service at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

J. A. Spearman is guano agent, and is getting several orders.

Charlie Spearman went to Beeswax Sunday, we suppose dear hunting.

W. A. Walton was the guest of Miss Mattie Bradley Sunday.

J. W. Spearman was seen at Mr. Farr's again Sunday. We are going to eat cake soon I expect.

E. B. Lyon, of Fourmile, spent Sunday with home folks.

H. T. Taylor went to Lewis Sunday dear hunting.

We are having fine weather now, and the farmers are sowing oats and clearing land.

P. Minor went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

A. J. Roper and family spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf.

Lucious Baker was the happy guest of Miss Louella Lyon Sunday.

J. W. Powell has his house done, and has moved to this place.

Rev. J. C. Francis and wife, of Wilsonville, spent last Thursday here with friends.

E. L. Falkner and wife visited their grandfather, Mr. Anderson, in St. Clair last week.

Mr. Butts, of Childersburg, has opened a grocery store here.

Mrs. W. B. Lawley and sister Miss Della O'Barr, visited their sister at Leeds last week.

J. L. Elliott was over Sunday to see his best girl.

William Andrews is putting down a sawmill near this place.

Mrs. Leatha Elliott is on the sick list.

Miss Myrtle Neal, of Leeds, visited Miss Bertie Allen last week.

Bob Renells, of Childersburg, was the guest of Miss Lola Babb Sunday.

J. L. Stout made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

George Lawley visited relatives in St. Clair Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Billingsley, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Georgia Sunday.

Success to The Advocate and its many readers.

HANNAH MARIAH.

Corinth.

Mr. Jap Holcombe, of Calera, came up last week to his mother, who is very sick.

H. C. Hale spent Friday night and Saturday in Columbiana, and Sunday with home folks at Saginaw.

There was a large number of hogs killed in the community Saturday.

Claude Duran spent Sunday in Columbiana.

The majority of the farmers of this community are about through sowing grain.

Mr. Pink Littleton, formerly of Shelby Springs, has moved into a dwelling of Mr. J. T. Comer.

Max.

Notice.

In order to assist parties in perfecting a chain of title to their lands, I will make a reduction of 20 per cent. from the regular price for recording deeds, to all who file their deeds for record in side the next 90 days. Under the decisions of the Supreme Court it is very important that deed should be put upon record.

A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate.

\$15.00 Per Week

Wanted, man or woman as sole Agent in your locality for "Pulchra" the great cosmetic. Send References and 10c. for sample. Price 35c.

Address: Henry Kruempel, Editor, Utica, N. Y.

Benzie for cleaning clothes, full weight, 10 cents, Columbiana Drug Company.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for. Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Heels, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 19.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

## The Feminine Observer.

Don't class hens as vegetables because of their crops.

The cool wave man can be aptly termed "a gay deceiver."

Don't insult a girl by begging her pardon after kissing her.

Don't think blank leaves are desirable in the volume of business.

Don't think because a man is an ice dealer that he is cold-hearted.

It is better to be fired by the devine spark of love than by the girls father.

Don't strike a man below the belt—unless you are aiming at his pocketbook.

But few people have been injured by the accidental discharge of their duty.

Don't expect to meet a man who gets discouraged trying to live without work.

Don't forget to remember that there are some things that should be forgotten.

Don't think because a man possesses a shining intellect that he is light-headed.

Don't think because time and tide wait for no man that no woman will wait for him.

It is perfectly absurd to put "urgent" on a letter. It is as useless as though you were to go to the postmaster and say "please."

The poor bride who is buying her trousseau in this weather has some very unkind thoughts for the individual who promised a cool wave.

Don't doubt the veteran who says he was always where the bullets were thickest. He may have been hiding under the ammunition wagon.

A woman's horse and a woman's dog are a part of herself and the guest who abuses one or the other will not be likely to be invited again.

The man who proposes marriage to one woman today and is breaking his neck to meet another tomorrow does not promise to be a model husband.

J. R. BEAEVRS, LAWYER.

Will practice in all the courts of the State, and in the United States District Courts. Homestead entries made and perfected. All claims placed in his hands will receive prompt attention. Money to lend in amounts from \$10.00 to \$100.00 on gilt-edge security.

B. W. BRAND ATTORNEY AT-LAW, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Solicits Practice, collections a Specialty. Criminal law receives special attention. I refer to my record at the Columbiana Bar.

We Employ Young Men

to distribute

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

High or else apply they must be well recommended. Write at once.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of attachment issued from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby County and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 21st day of January, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described personal property, to-wit:

One hundred and twenty seven and a half bushels of corn more or less; eighteen hundred pounds of seed cotton more or less; two tons of hay more or less; thirty bushels of cotton seed more or less.

Levied upon as the property of G. M. C. Stricklin, to satisfy said attachment in my hands in favor of J. T. Porter.

This 10th day of January, 1899. E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

July 15, 19.

Best flavoring extracts, perfumery, toilet soaps, etc., in the city, Columbiana Drug Company.

## Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, Special term, December 24, 1898.

Estate of Ben Vick and Jennie Vick, minors.

This day came J. B. Vick, guardian of the estate of said minors and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said minors, for the purpose of educating and maintaining said minors.

It is ordered that the 6th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

Report of Insolvency.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court of said County, January 6th, 1899.

J. S. Dyke, deceased, estate of. This day came John R. Dyke, administrator of the said estate, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered, that the 6th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect Dec. 18, 1898.

STATIONS.

No. 19. STATIONS. No. 20.

6:00am Lv. Birmingham. 7:45pm Ar. Birmingham.

6:30am Lv. Birmingham. 8:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

6:50am Lv. Birmingham. 8:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

7:10am Lv. Birmingham. 8:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

7:30am Lv. Birmingham. 9:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

7:50am Lv. Birmingham. 9:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

8:10am Lv. Birmingham. 9:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

8:30am Lv. Birmingham. 10:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

8:50am Lv. Birmingham. 10:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

9:10am Lv. Birmingham. 10:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

9:30am Lv. Birmingham. 11:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

9:50am Lv. Birmingham. 11:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

10:10am Lv. Birmingham. 11:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

10:30am Lv. Birmingham. 12:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

10:50am Lv. Birmingham. 12:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

11:10am Lv. Birmingham. 12:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

11:30am Lv. Birmingham. 1:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

11:50am Lv. Birmingham. 1:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

12:10pm Lv. Birmingham. 1:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

12:30pm Lv. Birmingham. 2:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

12:50pm Lv. Birmingham. 2:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

1:10pm Lv. Birmingham. 2:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

1:30pm Lv. Birmingham. 3:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

1:50pm Lv. Birmingham. 3:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

2:10pm Lv. Birmingham. 3:55pm Ar. Birmingham.

2:30pm Lv. Birmingham. 4:15pm Ar. Birmingham.

2:50pm Lv. Birmingham. 4:35pm Ar. Birmingham.

3:10pm Lv. Birmingham. 4:55pm Ar. Birmingham.







# THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1899.

NO. 33.

## TROOPS FOR GENERAL OTIS.

Sixth Infantry Ordered to Be in Readiness.

## SITUATION AT MANILA HAS IMPROVED

Commander of the Philippines Sends Encouraging News to Washington. Other News from Our New Possessions.

The 6th Infantry, of San Antonio, Tex., has been ordered to be held in readiness for prompt transportation to the Philippines in case it is found that the six infantry regiments already under orders to go there are not sufficient for the proper administration of military affairs in the island. There are several other regiments held in readiness for possible service in the Philippines, but so far the Sixth Infantry is the only one directly ordered to hold itself for such a move on short notice. The six regiments now preparing for the long journey are the 3d, 4th, 12th, 17th, 20th and 22d, aggregating about 7,500 troops.

**Philippine Situation Improved.**  
The war department officials were very much encouraged Saturday upon the receipt of news from General Otis at Manila that indicated a distinct improvement in the situation there. The general's dispatch completely negates the absurd story from Madrid of the American troops at Manila having mutinied and refused to proceed to Iloilo necessitating the withdrawing of General Miller's force from that port.

General Otis is master wherever he has planted his foot, and is undoubtedly able to carry out any policy as to the treatment of the natives the administration is likely to dictate. There are indications that encourage officials here to believe that the conciliatory policy toward the natives that was recently adopted will succeed, although it cannot be expected that the Filipinos can be convinced at once of the absolute good faith in which General Otis is acting towards them.

**Filipinos on a Secret Mission.**  
Among the Pacific passengers who arrived at San Francisco Saturday on the steamer Nippon Maru, from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu are three emissaries of Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader. They are Senor Morio, Senor Lowde and Senor Luid, three members of Aguinaldo's cabinet. They are en route to Washington on a secret mission, the purpose of which they refuse to divulge. The Filipinos are intelligent and speak English fluently.

**FOURTH CORPS DISSOLVED.**  
Regiments Will be Scattered to Several Departments.

By an order from Washington Sunday morning the fourth army corps is formally dissolved and its regiments assigned to several departments. The members of the old staff, Lieut.-Col. Penny, chief quartermaster; Lieut.-Col. Chittenden, chief engineer, and Lieut.-Col. Grierson, chief commissary, will remain at Huntsville until further orders are received. The 2nd Cavalry received notice that it will be sent to Cuba as soon as transportation can be secured.

**Ordered to the Mexican Border.**  
The Tenth cavalry has been ordered from Huntsville to the Rio Grande country, taking position to protect the border.

**General Frank's Command.**  
Gen. Royal T. Frank, commanding the Fourth army corps at Anniston, received orders from the war department directing the abolishment of the organization as a corps. When the Third Tennessee and Fourth Kentucky are mustered out four regiments will be left at Anniston, the Second Infantry, Fourth Wisconsin, Second Arkansas and Third Alabama. These will be merged into an independent brigade, with General Frank in command.

**Smallpox in Arkansas.**  
Smallpox has broken out at Tomball, Ark., about eight miles from England, Ark. A dozen cases have made their appearance, confined mostly to the colored people.

**Alliance Between Afghanistan and Russia.**  
According to news from St. Petersburg from a source usually trustworthy a treaty of alliance between Russia and Afghanistan was signed on January 3, despite the strenuous opposition of Great Britain, whose representatives, it is alleged, offered the smelter money and troops, with a view of inducing him to refrain from entering into the treaty.

**Depew for Senator.**  
Chauncey M. Depew was unanimously chosen as the candidate of the republican party as represented in the senate and assembly, for United States senator, at a joint caucus held in the assembly chamber at Albany, N. Y.

## NINETEEN DROWNED.

British Vessel Adeline Capsizes During a Terrific Squall.

The British vessel Adeline, which arrived Friday night at Tacoma in ballast, capsized and sank in 20 fathoms of water early Saturday morning. Captain G. W. Slating and crew of eight men are lost. The vessel capsized in a terrific squall. She had a boom log on each side and one got adrift, causing the other to upset the vessel. The ballast had been discharged.

## SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Report From a Spanish Source That American Troops Mutinied.

MADRID.—The Spanish government at Madrid has received the following dispatch from Manila:  
"The American troops here which were ordered to Iloilo mutinied and refused to start. Gen. Miller has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character."

According to dispatches received in Madrid the American domination in the Philippines is limited to Manila bay. All other points except Mindanao, where the Spaniards remain, are in the hands of the insurgents. One dispatch says: "The American volunteers are disheartened by the climate and bad food and are anxious to return home."

**Rebel Troops at Manila's Gates.**  
MANILA.—The situation here undoubtedly is critical, but Maj.-Gen. Otis has it well in hand, and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town, and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack on Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely control the position.

Aguinaldo has issued the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of Gen. Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

## CRUISER ALBANY LAUNCHED.

Sir Andrew Noble Complimented the Americans.

The United States cruiser Albany was successfully launched Sunday at Newcastle, England. The Albany was christened by Mrs. Colwell. Afterward, Sir Andrew Noble, vice-chairman of W. G. Armstrong & Co. (limited), proposed success to the vessel. He added that it would be a pleasure for the whole country to know that the vessel was built here for the United States, "because everything tending to close the ties between Great Britain and the United States must be a source of pleasure to every Englishman." Continuing, the vice-chairman remarked: "The Americans must be proud of the qualities exhibited by their navy during the war recently closed. These same qualities of pluck and dash the British navy has invariably displayed. The Americans conducted the war without theatrical display, waiting patiently until their plans had properly matured."

Chairman Taylor, of the American society, toasted the Elswick builders. He said: "Americans need not blush to be of Anglo-Saxon blood. When the American and British nations are joined, back to back, they can defy the world, and marching shoulder to shoulder, a great blessing to civilization will be assured."

## FAMILY WIPED OUT.

Mother and Daughters Drowned Some Time Ago and Father and Son Friday.

At Harrodsburg, Ky., Daniel Jennings, a tobacco grower, and his son, Samuel, were drowned in Cedar Run, near Cardsville, Friday while trying to save some tobacco from a barn near the overflowing creek. This accident wipes out the entire family by drowning, as Jennings' wife and two daughters were drowned in the Kentucky river some months ago.

## San Juan's Mayor Resigns.

The mayor and the entire city council of San Juan, Porto Rico, have resigned. This action, they assert, was taken because of their inability to raise sufficient funds under the present tariffs. They are not satisfied with the so-called abrupt commands of military government, and, besides, allege that they have insufficient liberty. There is, however, no ill-feeling.

## A \$10,000 Deal in Land.

Maj. Frank Y. Anderson, Land Commissioner of the Alabama Great Southern railroad, has sold to the Bradshaw Lumber Company an immense tract of timberlands in the state of Louisiana, along the line of the Queen and Crescent railroad, for \$40,000. The purchases are extensive lumber manufacturers, and will utilize the purchase in the extension of their business.

## Negro Colonization Association.

An application was made Saturday by S. L. Hutchins, John E. Patton and other leading colored citizens of Chattanooga for a charter for the National American Colonization organization, the object being to organize branches in the southern states. The association is formed with a view to colonizing negroes in the West and securing from congress a concession to allow the colonies so formed the right of state government and representation in congress.

## New Iron Company.

The secretary of state has granted a charter to the Crab Orchard Iron Company, of Carter county, Tenn., with \$300,000 capital.

## Biggest Ship Afloat Launched.

The White Star Line steamer Oceanic, the largest ship ever built, was successfully launched at Belfast Sunday. The Oceanic is 704 feet long and registers over 17,000 tons. The Oceanic, unlike the Great Eastern, which was launched broadside, was launched stern foremost, though longer and weighing half as much again as the Great Eastern. The Oceanic has a coal capacity sufficient to enable her to circumnavigate the globe at a speed of twelve knots an hour without re-coaling.

## CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA.

### IMMENSE PIPE WORKS.

To Be Built by Addyston Company Near Bessemer.

The Addyston Pipe Works Company, of Ohio, will build near Bessemer one of the largest pipe works in the United States. The plant will cost \$400,000, and will be capable of turning out 350 tons of iron pipe a day, in addition to all sorts of iron castings. President Daniel McLaren, of the Addyston Company, has concluded the purchase of 100 acres of land between the Woodward furnaces and the furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at Robertson.

The landed property of this new and gigantic industry is touched by the Alabama Great Southern, the Southern, the Louisville and Nashville, the Central of Georgia, and the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham lines of railway, and is therefore most advantageously located.

Mr. McLaren states that work on the new plant will begin immediately after the meeting of the stockholders of the Addyston Company at Cincinnati, January 19, the object of that meeting, as advertised, being to authorize the construction of the plant.

### NEW COLONIES.

The Louisville and Nashville Will Start Another Near Calera.

The colonies along the Louisville and Nashville railroad in this state are progressing very nicely, says P. Sid Jones, immigration agent of that system. At each of the places there seems to be considerable activity, and the future is very bright. At Vinemont, near Cullman, and at Thorsby, below Calera, there are quite a number of people moving in right along.

A new colony is being started near Calera, thirty-one miles south of Birmingham. A company known as the United Fruit Land Company, with headquarters in Milwaukee, Wis., is at the head of the colony, and proposes to bring a large number of people from the bleak northwest to this state and locate them on the property now being laid off there. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has something like 7,200 acres of land near Calera, and on this the colony will be landed. Fruit raising and kindred industries will be started.

The various colonies in the state along the Louisville and Nashville railroad have bustling agents out, and they are doing all the work they can in addition to the labor of the immigration agent of the railroad.

### HUNTSVILLE CAMP.

An Army of 8,635 Men Now Located in That City.

Huntsville just now has an army of 8,635 men, making it still about the largest winter camp in the south. The regiments and detachments and their strength are: Second Cavalry, twelve troops, 500 men; Fifth Cavalry, six troops, 600 men; Tenth Cavalry, twelve troops, 1,200 men; Sixteenth Infantry, twelve companies, 1,000 men; Second Artillery, one battery, 165 men; First Florida Infantry, four companies, 360 men; Sixty-ninth New York Infantry, twelve companies, 1,100 men; eight wagon trains, 350 men; four pack trains, 120 men; one corral, forty men. There are several thousand horses and mules in use by the wagon trains and the cavalry.

### Committee on Constitutional Convention.

President H. L. McKee, of the Alabama Industrial and Commercial Association, has called a meeting of the special committee of the Association on Constitutional convention, to be held in the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery, January 25, at 8 p. m. The object of the meeting is "for reorganization of the committee, as well as discussion of such a line of action as will aid the work of a convention and support of the democratic state committee in securing a favorable vote by the people upon the bill calling the convention."

### First County to Act.

Crenshaw county has taken the lead in opening up the constitutional convention campaign. The democratic executive committee of that county held a meeting and called a primary election, to be held on February 4 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention.

### Export Iron Trade.

The export iron business is such a fixed quantity with the Alabama operators that particular shipments cause little attention these days. However, the fact that vessels are taking a larger quantity of iron per shipment than they did in the inauguration of this trade is a matter of moment and is causing a great deal of interest. The increase in the amount of iron per shipment is clearly an indication that the ship brokers are taking more interest in placing iron and evidences that they are probably prodded by foreign iron centers anxious to get the Alabama product. The export trade generally is quite active, the monthly shipments appearing still to aggregate from 25,000 to 35,000 tons.

### BRIEFLY NOTED.

J. N. York, night foreman of the L. & N. yards at Birmingham, was crushed to death while attempting to cross the track between moving cars.

New postoffices were established Friday in Alabama at Castleman, Jefferson county, Walton K. Cobb, Cobb, Etowah county, Roswell H. Cobb.

Governor Johnson has paid to J. H. Lane \$450, the amount of reward offered for the capture and conviction of the murderers of W. A. Thompson which occurred near Sylacauga.

## NELSON A. DINGLEY DEAD.

The Distinguished Statesman Passes Away in Washington.

## MONTHLY BUREAU OF STATISTICS REPORT

United States Leads the World in Telephones—To Fill Vacancies at Once.

The Cream of Washington News in Condensed Form.

Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the republican side on the floor of the house of representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died Friday at 10:30 in Washington, of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness, due to double pneumonia.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., governor of Maine 1874-75, and member of congress from the Second Maine district since 1881, was born in Dunham, Me. In 1873 Mr. Dingley was nominated as the republican candidate for governor of Maine by a vote of two to one against two popular opponents, and was elected by about 10,000 majority. In 1874 he was re-elected by over 11,000 majority, declining a third nomination in 1875.

In forming his cabinet prior to entering on the duties of chief executive on March 4, 1897, President McKinley tendered the position of secretary of the treasury to Mr. Dingley, but he declined the offer, preferring to remain in his position as chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the republican majority of the house. Under his lead the house within sixty days after the Fifty-fifth congress was convened in extraordinary session on March 15, 1897, by President McKinley, passed a bill revising the tariff.

### Monthly Bureau of Statistics Report.

The bureau of statistics Friday made public its monthly statement of exports of breadstuffs, provisions, including cattle and hogs, cotton and mineral oils. The statement shows a remarkable expansion of our export trade in these things for the calendar year 1898, the total being, \$789,697,394, against \$693,610,747 for the year 1897, which was in its turn much the largest for any year since 1892, when our total exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils aggregated \$671,563,387. For December, 1898, the total exports of the commodities named were \$3,273,506, against \$38,630, Max. December, 1897.

### Leads the World in Telephones.

There are more telephones in the United States than in all other combined countries of the world. This appears from statistics which the government of Sweden has compiled carefully, and which have just been forwarded to the state department here by Consul-General Edward D. Winslow, at Stockholm. According to these figures there are in use throughout the world 1,288,163 telephones, and of that total 772,627 are in the United States. There are in the world 1,509,499 miles of wire in use, and of this 805,711 miles are in this country. Germany stands next to the United States, with 151,101 instruments and a mileage of 104,093.

### To Fill Vacancies at Once.

Speaker Reed had decided not to fill the vacancies on the appropriation, rules and ways and means committee until after March, but the death of Mr. Dingley has forced him to a decision to fill these vacancies at once. Representative Degraffenreid goes on the appropriation committee in place of Governor Sayers. Hon. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, will take McMillin's place on the rules and ways and means committees, and the fight is on between Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Payne, of New York, for the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Dingley.

### Work Would Cost \$13,000,000.

The secretary of war has sent to congress the survey and report of a board of army engineers on the South-west Pass, Mississippi river, which is one of the most extensive river and harbor projects under construction. The board proposes a system of jetties and the estimates for the entire work is \$13,000,000.

### Gen. Palmer May Be Pensioned.

If Gen. John M. Palmer does not forbid, bills will be introduced in the senate and house to grant him a pension at the rate of \$100 a month. Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois, an ex-congressman, is drawing a pension of \$100 a month. The information comes from Springfield that Gen. Palmer has recently sustained a partial loss of his eyesight.

### Gordon and Oates Discharged.

At their own request, Brigadier-General William M. Gordon and W. C. Oates, of the volunteer army, have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States on the ground that there is no further need of their services.

### New Public Buildings.

The senate committee on public buildings and ground Saturday authorized favorable reports on the following bills: For the erection of a building for the department of justice; for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building at Seattle, Washington; for the appropriation of \$100,000 for additions to the postoffice building at Minneapolis; for the erection of a building at New Brighton, Pa.; for the enlargement of the public building at Asheville, N. C.

## HE SAVED THE WRONG MAN.

Hard Luck Story Told by a Talkative Life Insurance Agent.

From the Detroit Free Press: "I always take a pride in the business," said the zealous life insurance agent, "and never fail to take a step that will redound to the interests of my company. I think the company appreciates my efforts in its behalf, as a steady increase in salary has been my fortune ever since I began working for it. But I once had an experience that somewhat dampened my ardor and showed me that there is a limit in looking out for your company's interests. I insured a man for \$5,000. He was a splendid risk, sound as a dollar, and bid fair to die of old age. I felt sure that the company would win out on the risk, so I was feeling pretty good. One day soon afterward I was going down the river on a boat to get a breath of fresh air. Looking the passengers over, I noticed that the party I had insured was on board, sitting on the railing in a very careless position. It made me nervous to sit there and watch that fellow taking so many chances. I don't know why it is, but as soon as a man gets his life insured he seems to think that he can flirt with death like a yellow fever immune. He lost his balance and fell overboard. I rushed to the railing and saw at once that the fellow could not swim. I am a pretty good swimmer myself and the party in the water resented \$5,000. I couldn't afford to see the company lose that money right before my eyes, so I plunged in after him. I had a deuce of a time with him before help arrived and at one time I thought it was up with both of us. But help arrived at last and we were pulled out. Then I found that I was not yet out of the woods. The party was unconscious and it was a question whether he would live or die. I got him ashore and hired every doctor I could get to work over him, regardless of expenses. They succeeded in bringing him around at last and I was in the act of sending a glowing account to my company, together with a pretty stiff bill, when I made the discovery that he wasn't the fellow I had insured. Worse than that, he was insured for \$25,000 in a rival company."

## MONEY AND CREDITS

### GEN. WARNER DESTROYS ANOTHER FALSEHOOD.

The Gold Standard Advocate Who Argues That Ninety Percent of Our Business Is Done on Credit Is a Knaifer—Either Unwittingly or Intentionally.

It is doubtful if there is any error pertaining to monetary science that is at once so common and so misleading as that "ninety or ninety-five per cent of the business of this country, or of any country, is done without the use of money at all." This error has gained wide acceptance because it has been promulgated by writers of eminence, both in this land and other countries. For instance, Prof. Taussig of Harvard college has said that the business done by credit devices was probably thirty times that done by money, and so eminent an authority as McLeod has said that ninety-nine per cent of the business of England is done without money. The impression apparently intended to be conveyed by such statements is that as so large a part of all business is done with credit devices and without money, that money, after all, is of little importance in the trade of the world. And it may be asked if ninety-five or ninety-nine per cent of the business of the world can be done without money, why the other five, or one per cent cannot be done without money also, and thus do away with the use of money altogether. In the first place such statements are without any foundation in fact, and it is astonishing that they should be made by such writers as Taussig and McLeod. Fortunately, however, we have approximately exact data for determining, within close limits, the true proportion of transactions done in this country with credit and with money, and also the close and necessary relation between money and that form of credit by which trade is carried on and transactions closed. The total volume of money in circulation in the United States October 1, 1895, as stated in the treasurer's report for that date, was \$1,555,593,509. While the writer believes this to be an overestimate, especially as to gold, it must be accepted for the purpose of this paper as substantially correct, or, for convenience of round numbers, let it be taken as \$1,550,000,000. The total deposits in 9,815 banks of all kinds in the United States June 30, 1895, was \$4,900,440,670; of these deposits, \$552,363,398 was money, the rest being bank credits. That is, the \$552,363,398 of actual money was expended by the addition of bank credits done by writing credits in books of customers of the banks, to \$4,900,440,670. Again, for convenience of round numbers, we will make the deposits \$4,900,000,000, and the cash reserve, \$550,000,000. But as we have counted the \$550,000,000, as part of the money volume of \$1,550,000,000, and again as deposits, we must deduct it from the deposits in order to get at the true proportion of work done by money and bank credits. Let it be understood at this point that by one of these true agencies, actual money and bank credits in the form of deposits subject to check all transactions of every nature and kind involving payment in money are liquidated. There is nothing outside. Checks and drafts are not money, but they are orders to pay money, or to transfer deposits, and thereby to close transactions. Checks and drafts make possible our modern system of bank credits, which so largely take the place of the old bank note. We have then as the true volume of money and credit, by means of which all commercial transactions are carried on, and all money obligations of every description, liquidated—actual money, \$1,550,000,000, bank credits \$4,350,000,000, or a total of \$5,900,000,000. The per cent of each being—actual money, twenty-eight per cent; bank credits, seventy-two per cent. If bank credits and money each perform the same amount of work, dollar for dollar, we would have in these percentages the true proportion of work done by each, and in that event, instead of the proportion done by credit in this country being 95 or 99 per cent of the whole, it would be only 72 per cent. But it cannot be claimed, or if claimed cannot be maintained for a moment, that bank credits are as efficient or do the same work, dollar for dollar, as actual money. The money part of the entire volume of credit and money is never extinguished, and that part of it outside of the banks and in the hands of the people is passing constantly up and down the country doing the every day work of trade. It pays the wages of labor, and in a large measure, for the transportation of passengers and freight on railways and steamboats; does most of the retail trade and works constantly, while bank credits are extinguished with every transaction and must be recreated by new deposits. Moreover, a considerable part of the deposits included in the above are not subject to check without notice, and consequently are rather investments than money of any kind. When, therefore, the relative efficiency of money and bank credits is taken into account, as it must be, it is doubtful if even 50 per cent of the transactions of this country are done by bank credits.

### South American Pickpockets.

Practice makes perfect even in wrong-doing and in the use of what seem to be very awkward means. A writer in the Boston Transcript says: The Gauchos, or dwellers, on the extensive plains of Buenos Ayres, are marvelously dexterous with both hands and feet. Many of them have acquired, through long practice, such skill in using their toes instead of fingers that they can fling the lasso and even pick pockets with them. Some time ago a Frenchman, who was fishing in one of the rivers of Buenos Ayres, was warned to be on his guard against the light fingered natives. He forthwith kept a vigilant watch upon his companions, but, nevertheless, one day when his attention was closely riveted on his float, a wily Gaucho drew near and delicately inserting his foot, extracted the Frenchman's hooks and other valuable from his pocket.

### Scotch Frankness.

The lowland Scottish peasant has an extremely matter-of-fact way of speaking about his relatives' and friends' deaths. A good woman who had lost her aunt remarked to a sympathizing visitor: "Eh, yes, mem, amity's died. But she was very kind and frail. She's far better gone and far happier in glory and I got a hunner pounds o' a legacy." New York Tribune.

## RECENT INVENTIONS.

A Texan has patented a billiard cue which is chambered at the end and filled with chalk, to be discharged through small opening to the face of the cue as each shot is made.

In a new British bicycle saddle a metallic ring, supported by braces, is strung with straps or other flexible material to form a flat seat which springs with the weight of the rider.

To ascertain the size of finger rings a new measuring device has a flat base on which the finger is placed, with graduated bars to surround the finger and indicate the size of ring needed.

In an improved footrest for boot-black stands clamps are provided for the sole and heel portions, which can be adjusted to fit any foot and clamped in place by a lever at the side of the base.

A handy hitching post has a spring drum inserted in the top, on which is wound a cord with a snap hook at the outer end for attachment to the bridle, the spring pulling the rope into the post when not in use.

In a new jack-screw for raising heavy bodies the spiral ribs inside the frame are replaced by a series of steel balls which mesh in the grooves on the threaded shaft and decrease the friction as the shaft is turned.

Bags can be quickly fastened by an Ohio man's device, consisting of two steel members pivoted together, with a yoke on one which locks over teeth on the other member as they are pressed over the mouth of the sack.

A handy cup for drinking purposes has a weighted section formed under the flange in the bottom, so that the cup can be dropped into the spring when not in use, the weight keeping it in an upright position as it floats.

The French language, it appears, is better adapted to the purpose of the telephone than the English. It is stated that the large number of sibilant or hissing syllables in English renders it a less easy and accurate means of communication.

Judicious Advertising Pays.

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### Silver in India.

The standard coin of India is the silver rupee, equivalent, at the legal ratio between gold and silver, to about two English shillings, or 48 cents. In 1873, let us say, a rupee would buy three pounds of cotton. The price I use is only a matter of illustration and comparison, and it does not matter whether or not I am correct, although it so happened that the average price of cotton in Liverpool in 1873 was over nine pence a pound. This cotton was sold in Liverpool for the gold price of the silver rupee. Silver being at that time a full money metal, upon terms of perfect equality with gold, the English buyer had to pay 48 cents in gold for every rupee he paid to India in bills of exchange. The American planter sending cotton to Liverpool found himself in competition with East Indian cotton at 16 cents a pound in gold. At this competing cotton was of inferior grade to his own, of course the price which he got could not fall below the 16 cents. In 1894 the East Indian cotton grower had the same grade of cotton to sell at the very same price for—it must be always borne in mind that prices in India have not changed—the same amount of silver rupees. He shipped his cotton to Liverpool, just as he did more than twenty years before. But when the Englishman went to buy East Indian exchange, payable at Calcutta rupees, he found that he could buy a rupee for the gold price of the silver bullion in the rupee, which his East Indian exchange cost him 24 cents. Instead of 48 cents a rupee. The American exporter of cotton then entered the Liverpool market and found the same grade of East Indian cotton, which sold in 1873 for, say, 16 cents a pound in gold, selling for 8 cents a pound in gold, while the East Indian grower got the very same price in silver in 1894 that he received in 1873. Leaving every other pertinent factor out of the question, the American planter had to take one-half for his



THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.  
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COLUMBIANA, JAN. 19, 1899.

County Directory.  
State Senator—G. B. Deans.  
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

Circuit Court.  
Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.  
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.  
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.  
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

Chancery Court.  
Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.  
Register Chancery—J. R. White.  
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after Second Mondays in March and September.

County Court.  
County Judge—A. P. Longshore.  
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.  
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

County Officers.  
Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.  
Clerk—John P. Pearson.  
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.  
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.  
Supt. of Education—B. Williams.  
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.  
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.  
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

Commissioners Court.  
First District—John E. Dykes.  
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.  
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.  
Third District—R. J. Griffin.  
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, June, October, and Second Mondays in May and July.

Justice of the Peace.  
Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.

Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

The principles of Thomas Jefferson are today the principles of the Peoples party.

The principles of the Peoples party are now recognized as true principles of self government.

The Democratic party is unwilling to trust the people to elect their own delegates to the convention; so they propose to stuff 33 in by the black belt.

The reason the Populists party is opposed to a constitution convention is, that they want honest men to pass upon the destinies of the people of this great state, and until we can have fair elections there is no guarantee as to what will be the complexion of the convention.

The fact that the legislature refused to allow Senator Deans amendment to stand, electing 33 delegates from the Senatorial district shows that the Democratic party is as corrupt and vicious as it ever was. The object of voting for the 33 delegates all over the state is to enable the black belt to stuff them in.

The Selma correspondent to the Age-Herald of the 15th, would have its readers believe that Mr. Robbins got the best of Hon. W. F. Aldrich in the fight in Selma on the 14th. Mr. Robbins of course had all the advantage of Mr. Aldrich. Why did he not attack Mr. Aldrich during the campaign? He could have met him anywhere in the district. Cowards always wait to get their opponents in their own stronghold and among their own friends before they will attack their foe. Mr. Robbins claims that the trouble grew out of what the Alabama Home published against him, (Robbins). We did not see the Home, but we do say that we have no idea the Home said any harder things against Robbins than the Advocate did. The question with us is why did Mr. Robbins wait to get Aldrich in Dallas county, the headquarters of ballot box stuffers, to attack him? We presume, however, that Mr. Aldrich will be able to take his seat in congress when the time comes, and Mr. Robbins can stay at home to manipulate the constitutional convention.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

As the days go by, the object and aim of the Democratic party in calling a constitutional convention, is made plain. A prominent gentleman from Talladega county a few days ago, while in the city discussed freely the intention of the Democratic party. The negro is not the only one they are after, they want to legislate every man out of office, by abolishing the offices of Circuit Judge, Chancellor, Probate Judge, Circuit Clerk and Register in Chancery, and creating new offices, which will be filled by such men as agree with Governor Johnston on the financial question. In other words it seems that the whole object of a constitutional convention is to disfranchise the negro and the poor white man, and abolish all the offices in the state, thereby legislating men out of office who were elected by the people, in order to give the machine now under the control of the Johnston men the power and authority of naming every officer in the state. And it is boldly predicted that no Populist, Republican or Sound Money Democrat will ever hold office again in Alabama.

We admit that this is a pretty huge undertaking, but that the scheme is on foot, there is not the shadow of a doubt. Gaston A. Robbins said in a speech in beat 5 in the November campaign that Judge Longshore would only hold his office two years, The Advocate did not at that time comprehend his full meaning, but since the gentleman from Talladega has let the cat out of the wallet, his speech is plain as the noonday sun. A deep laid plan of robbery is on foot and the people should be up and doing.

TAXATION.

The subject of taxation is attracting the serious consideration thinking patriotic men all over the country. There is, and has been for quite a time, a mania for getting money raised by public taxation.

Our bosses have told us for years that all the wrong was done by the hateful republicans, and some believed it, but if the democrats ever got a chance they would right all the wrongs—they got a chance and what was the result? Didn't they come very near knocking the bottom out of the whole thing? In Alabama they have had absolute control of state affairs for nearly the last twenty five years, and see how taxation has gone up, and labor and everything in the way of products gone down.

Do you believe the republicans or populists are to blame for the present condition in state affairs? If you do, it shows your imbecility and the need of a guardian.

Our present legislation has not yet shown any indication of retrenchment, and reduction in taxation, but on the other hand a desire to increase salaries of public officers and public expenditures, without any increased facilities for the common people to meet the taxes.

Taxation is a public burden and falls on all—democrats, republicans and populists; in other words, upon the common masses, and it seems those in authority should seek to lessen instead of increase the load under which thousands are bowed and are groaning for relief.—Cleburne Plowboy.

Why don't the Democrats change the constitution so nobody can vote but a Democrat. That is the meaning of it if a nutshell.

Why not delegate Gov. Johnston, Gen. John T. Morgan and Senator Pettus with the power to change the constitution, and save the expense of holding so costly a convention?

All Populist papers are acknowledging that the convention will be held. We are glad to see that they have at last found out how the people stand on public questions; but it took them a long time to learn.—Chronicle.

Why do they acknowledge it from the simple fact they know the Democrats will carry it by stuffing the ballot boxes in the black belt like they have done in all other elections. While we know it is to disfranchise poor and uneducated people, at the same time every negro will be counted in the black belt as voting for a constitutional convention, regardless of his wishes. If they would count the vote as cast there would be no convention, it would be defeated in the only election.

RING OUT THE OLD—RING IN THE NEW.

This is the time of year for making new resolves. As Populists we register anew a resolve to double our efforts to ring out the old parties and their venality, ring in a new in its purity. Let Populists take this resolve with us, not lightly to be forgotten, and unfulfilled, but solemnly to be earnestly followed and lived up to, and this, the ringing out of the venial and corrupt, the ringing in of the new and pure can be done, not this year but next, for as sure as a just God rules, as sure as the American people love liberty and hate plutocracy, the great body of our people are Populists at heart though they know it not. As the exponent of the needs, the demands of plutocracy stands the Republican party; as the more or less hypocritical, but for this reason the more rather than the less effective servant of plutocracy stands the Democracy; as the uncompromising enemy of plutocracy, as the party of human rights, of liberty, of equality, as opposed to sordid greed, to the observance of the rules of mammon for our guidance, for our government, the way opens for the Peoples party to enter into power, ring out plutocratic rule, ring in that of the people.

For such ringing out of the old venial parties and rule of plutocracy, and ringing in of the people to govern, the need was never greater. But as the need has grown, as the old parties have fallen more and more under the thumb of plutocracy, more and more subservient to the power of money the occasion and so the opportunity for a new party to arise and drive out of power the old parties, followed on by the deserved execrations of the multitude, has grown likewise. And this opportunity is the Peoples party's.

PLUTOCRACY VS. POPULISM.

Men say that the rules of divine justice cannot be followed on this earth, that conditions make their observance impossible. But of whose making are these conditions? Followers of the Republican and Democratic parties answer God; as Populists we answer: Man, absurd to charge a just God with making it impossible for man to observe the laws he is commanded to observe. If we are wrong, if plutocracy indeed is right in its answer, the hope of salvation is but held out to us in bitter irony for to save ourselves from perdition we are commanded to do that which we cannot do. But who can conceive of the God to whom we look with hope acting in such a way, holding out false hopes, regarding ever so persistent but necessarily futile attempts to escape perdition, looking upon our discomfitures, our sufferings with devilish glee? Surely none but a worshipper of Mammon, him who seorns to observe the word of God however he may keep the outward form.

But what are these conditions that we are told negative the observance of God's laws on earth, conditions the making of man not God? They are conditions that make it well nigh impossible for him to succeed on this earth in worldly ways who lives by the laws of divine justice and avoids trespassing on the rights of his fellow man; that make it necessary for him who would gather great riches to ignore such laws. And these conditions are of man's making, born of the greed, the covetousness of man. We meet such conditions, such obstacles to success in the way of the honest and upright and God fearing man at every turn. We meet them in our monetary system that fails to preserve the sanctity of contracts, in our banking system that enables the speculative cliques through their control of credits to nurse their own enterprise and at their whim, by a refusal of accommodation, drive others to make forced sales of their property, and so squeeze down values from which squeezing they are prepared to profit; in our transportation system so managed as to shower prosperity upon those enterprises in which the railroad cliques have a more or less direct interest, upon those men who are ready to purchase favors, so as to deny success to those who refuse to compound with dishonesty for success. Thus do we meet with conditions that tempt men to break divine law, even to scorn divine law six days out of every seven as a law pretty in theory but impossible of observance in practice, for

they reason its observance means failure while rude trampling upon it brings success.

And such conditions do Republican and Democratic parties uphold, defend. Because of their toleration, if not their abetting in the uprearing of such conditions, they are responsible for such conditions. Yet they would escape responsibility for such conditions by declaring them to be the results of inexorable law, that is the work of God, not man. But as Populists to such responsibility we hold them, we deny that no one on earth is responsible for the conditions that have banished comfort and happiness from thousands of firesides, made dishonesty and corruption, not probity the path to worldly success.—The American.

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We call special attention to our clubbing arrangements with The Weekly Constitution, published at Atlanta, Ga. The clubbing price of the two papers being only \$1.50 per year, subscriptions to be sent through this office and a return to be cash.

It is a fact perhaps not generally known that The Weekly Constitution has the largest circulation of any newspaper on the western hemisphere. Only a few months ago a large newspaper directory questioned the claim of circulation made by The Constitution and put up a forfeit of \$100 that it could be disproved that it had more than 100,000 circulation. The Constitution promptly accepted the offer and submitted its books to the representative of the firm, Mr. George P. Rowell, publisher of the directory, acknowledging his error publicly and paid the forfeit.

The Constitution, while being a democratic newspaper, is first and above all things a newspaper. It is a two-page, seven-day, only weekly, making eighty-four columns each week. Its subscription price is \$1 a year, but if taken under the arrangement with this paper we can give them both at the price above named.

The Constitution has a special correspondent in every important city in the United States and a representative in all of the leading centers of the world.

During the war with Spain, which has just been brought to close, the reports of no newspaper were so accurate and complete as those of The Constitution. Its special representative sent by a bus, the army when it first came from Tampa, and of the 1906 show, the only seven who remained to see the flag hoisted over the public buildings in Santiago. Its special representative also accompanied the fleet in the Caribbean sea, and its Washington special service covered every detail of the important war reports originating at the capital.

The Weekly Constitution during the late Spanish war served the news of all the notable events, from first to last, with the promptness of a daily. The victory of Dewey at Manila, the death of General Bagley, the movement of troops and fleets, the destruction of Corvera's fleet, the operations in Porto Rico, the treaty, and the unfurling of the stars and stripes over Morro castle, Havana, were all given in The Weekly on Monday or the very day the news first appeared in the daily.

The Weekly Constitution makes a special feature of its agricultural page, which is presided over by Colonel R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experimental farm, and a man who is recognized as an expert on all agricultural topics. He gives a full page every week on agricultural matters. A page is devoted to the women and a page to children, these two departments being presided over by Mrs. William King.

Another of the regular staff members of The Constitution are Joel Chandler Harris, Frank L. Stanton and others well known throughout the country; while among its special contributors are such names as Wallace P. Read, Bill Large Plunkett, Betsy Hamilton, Dr. Lamage and others of national reputation.

The Constitution has just completed the third year of its publication. Clark Howell, its editor and publisher, and A. W. Hemphill its business manager. Its name is a household word in every southern state, from Virginia to Texas. It has always been in especially close touch with the agricultural masses of the south, and in having reached a circulation which has won a unique distinction which ranks it among the greatest of American weekly newspapers.

The Constitution will send a sample copy of its great Weekly free to any one sending his own name and the names of six neighbors, on a postal card.

Every man should take his county newspaper before anything else, and next to this he should take a good general newspaper, such as The Constitution. His county paper gives him the local home news, which is not supplied by a newspaper, furnishing the general news from all parts of the country and from all over the world. Before a man seeks information from outside, he should first feel sure that he is being kept posted on what is going on at home. That is why he should take his county paper first. When, however, the opportunity is offered to get the best weekly newspaper in this country with your home paper, the inducement is such as to elicit prompt response from our readers.

We will be glad to receive clubbing subscriptions with this paper and The Constitution, and if there are any who are now subscribers to this paper, who wish to take The Constitution also, we will be glad to receive subscriptions to the latter and forward them, having authority from that paper to do so. The Constitution should be in every southern home.

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B. W. BRAND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Solicits Practice, collections a Specialty. Criminal law receives special attention. I refer to my record at the Columbiana Bar.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of attachment issued from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby County and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 21st day of January, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described personal property, to-wit: One hundred and twenty seven and a half bushels of corn more or less; eighteen hundred pounds of seed cotton more or less; two tons of hay more or less; thirty bushels of cotton seed more or less.

Levied upon as the property of G. M. C. Stricklin, to satisfy said attachment in my hands in favor of J. T. Porter.

This 10th day of January, 1899. E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following described animal was taken up by Van Cross on his premises on or about Nov. 5th, 1898, to-wit: One bay horse, about 12 years old, holds head high, two teeth gone from upper jaw, about 18 1/2 hands high, a small scar on point of left shoulder, and one near top of right shoulder, left fore foot has a large scar on inner side of leg passing from toe of hoof on inner side up and around under pastern joint to outside of foot, also a scar on outside of same joint, a little hog-backed with a few white hairs on right hip, and scar around under right pastern joint, weight about 350 pounds, is priced at \$25.00. Proceeding to be sold before J. M. Farley, J. P., Bridgeton, Alabama.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

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"THE FASHION PATTERN." Authentic, Fashionable, Original, Perfect-Fitting. Prices 20 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

**McCALL'S MAGAZINE**  
Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Easy to read. The day, Home, Literature, Household Hints, Fashion, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address  
THE McCALL COMPANY,  
142-145 West 14th Street, New York.  
189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

LA TOLIP  
RAWHIDE  
**Bicycle Saddle.**  
PAT. APPLIED FOR.

They will not stretch or sag, and weigh complete but only 2 lbs.  
This saddle is recommended by all experts.  
Try one and you will see no other.  
Send for sample by express prepaid, and \$1.00 for sample by express prepaid.  
The Fayetteville Glove Co.  
Fayetteville, New York.

NO! WE ARE NOT

Cheap John, cut-rate druggists at all. We have no cheap drugs, no odds and ends to work off, no inert trash that is decayed stock that we want to get rid of. If you are hunting for drugs of poor quality, don't come to see us. We don't want to be insulted by your calling us CHEAP-JOHN, CHEAP-RATE, CUT-QUALITY druggists. Our pride and ambition is to high to conduct such a business—besides there isn't a single cheap quality article in our house.

DO YOU NOTICE \* \* \*

The crowds in our store every day? Well, these people know a good thing—they know our legitimate prices for good drugs beat these cheap prices (?) for worthless stuff that isn't fit to give a dog. If you want the purest and best drugs on earth, trade with us. Don't do it for personal friendship or sweet charity's sake; do it for your health's sake; deal with us on strictly business principles, because we are doing the right thing by you.

DEMAND that your prescriptions be filled by us. After you have secured the services of the best physician you know, you want the medicine he prescribes compounded by a competent druggist. Is it necessary to say more?

COLUMBIANA DRUG COMPANY, Compounders of Pure Drugs, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

We deliver free of charge every article bought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

FOR \$3.20

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your \$3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any \$5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here, or to the editor of this paper.

SOLOMON & LEVI, 1928 & 1930 First Ave., P.O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

Notice.—We pay Express Charges to all points reached by SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, but to points on lines of other Express Companies, we prepay only to points where Southern Express Company transfers to said other Express Company.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?


Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

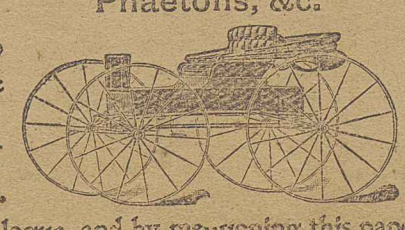
Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE. DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH  
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE  
  
OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST—OUR PRICE THE LOWEST  
**PARRY MFG. CO.** Indianapolis, Ind.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.  
**D. A. ALTICK'S SON,**  
Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.  
We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.  
Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.  
  
**D. A. ALTICK'S SON,**  
LANCASTER, PENN.  
All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.



THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

The town was full of drummers Tuesday.

I. B. Mason is on the sick list this week.

Miss Alma Duran, is visiting relatives in Calera.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

P. E. Cox, of Bridgeport, was in the city Saturday.

E. L. Grumpton, of Lewis, was in the city Monday.

James Evans, of Wilsonville, was in the city Tuesday.

Charlie Cary, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Capt. Walthall, of Harpersville, spent Monday in the city.

Miss Ethel Greek, of Aldrich, is visiting friends in the city.

J. B. German spent several days this week at Creswell, on business.

Mrs. Nannie Oglesby, of Centerville, is visiting relatives in the city.

We are sorry to state that J. H. Strickland is no better at this writing.

E. S. Strickland of Brookwood, visited relatives in the city last week.

T. F. Ferrell and sister, of Yellow Leaf, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Will Weaver returned to Masses' Business College in Birmingham Sunday.

Miss Callie Harrell, of Shelby, visited relatives and friends in the city last week.

Eugene Richardson left Monday for Atlanta where he will remain for some time.

Mr. Levi Longshore left Monday for Atlanta where he will remain for some time.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

Miss Mary Owens, of Shelby, is the guest of Miss Edna Chapman on East College street.

W. T. Cox and family, of Bridgeport, visited the family of J. P. Pearson Saturday and Sunday.

We sell Tichenor's Antiseptic at 37 cents per bottle. 50 cents elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

We sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at 39 cts. per bottle. 50 cts elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

Miss Lillian Upshaw who has been visiting friends in the city, returned to her home in Coosa county Sunday.

Mrs. Charlie Brooks after spending several weeks with relatives and friends in the city, returned to her home in Birmingham last Saturday.

Twenty-two of our young people went to Shelby Sunday afternoon. Some took in the sights, others called on young ladies, and some attended divine services.

Begin the New Year right, buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, to use in case of an accident. Most wonderful healing Compound known to Medical Science. Only 50 cents by Hall Drug Co.

A social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Chapman last Monday night, given in honor of Miss Owen, of Shelby, was much enjoyed by our young people who had the pleasure of attending.

Rev. Marston preached at the Baptist church here Wednesday evening of last week, and on the following evening delivered his lecture on Palestine and the Isle of Cuba. He is traveling in the interest of an orphanage at Havana.

Irwia Bailey, commonly called Back, died at his home in Calera early Sunday morning, and was buried at the Bailey cemetery Monday. He was an old resident of the county and loved by all that knew him. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved family.

A silver half dollar will pay for a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. If, after fair trial you are not satisfied with your investment, the Proprietors will refund your half dollar. A clean liquid, pleasant odor, and as a dressing for Wounds, Burns, Nail Punctures, Barbed Wire Cuts, etc., it simply has no equal. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

HONOR ROLL

Of Columbiana Public School for Month Ending January 15, 1899.

Second Grade—Ella Peters, Edith DuBoise, Charlie Tinney.

Third Grade—Alfred Stricklin, Susie Stricklin, Jessie Porter.

Fourth Grade—Olive May Nelson, Dinnie Mae Rowe, Edna Brand, Frank Mason, Bessie Holcombe, Nina Millstead.

Fifth Grade—Samuel Stinson, Rufus O'Hara, Joe Page, Cleveland Thomas, Joe Verchof, Ludie Page, Annie Longshore, Edna Hallmark, Ina Sinnott, Myrtle Chapman.

Sixth Grade—Chester Browne, John Hallmark, A. P. Longshore, Jr.

Seventh Grade—Lallage Longshore, Georgia Thomas, Carrie Rowe, Allie Nelson, Mary Finley, Minnie McGiboney, Oza Hammond, Richard Hale, Bernard Finley, Pierce Mason.

\* Highest average 99.  
† Second highest 97.8.

F. MYNATT, Principal.

Road Superintendents.

The following road superintendents have been appointed by the commissioners court:

- Beat 1—J. P. Dykes.
- 2—F. A. Coston.
- 3—W. J. Nelson.
- 4—A. F. Hutchings.
- 5—Robert Atchison.
- 6—J. A. Griffin.
- 7—D. C. Nickerson.
- 8—R. W. Poindexter.
- 9—E. L. Crumpton.
- 10—J. W. Glaze.
- 11—J. R. G. Fancher.
- 12—Dr. J. M. B. Johnson.
- 13—R. F. Cox.
- 14—E. R. Isbell.
- 15—Jesse Payton.
- 16—J. M. Davis.
- 17—J. M. Lyons.
- 18—J. O. Dorrough.

Notice of Meeting.

A meeting of the commercial association of Columbiana is hereby called for Friday night, the 20th instant, at the Probate Judge's office. Some matters of importance will be presented to the association, and every member is requested to be present, as well as those who desire to connect themselves with the association.

F. W. Gist, President.

Notice.

In order to assisat parties in perfecting a chain of title to their lands, I will make a reduction of 20 per cent. from the regular price for recording deeds, to all who file their deeds for record in side the next 90 days. Under the decisions of the Supreme Court it is very important that deeds should be put upon record.

A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate.

Prepare for Accidents and Diseases of the New Year. Buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Heals Cuts and Burns quicker and with less suffering than anything. Cures Colic too, in man or beast, 50 cts., by Hall Drug Co.

\$15.00 Per Week

Wanted, man or woman as sole Agent in your locality for "Pulchra" the great cosmetic. Send References and 10c. for sample. Price 35c. Address: Henry Krumpel, Editor, Ulica, N. Y.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Christmas has come and gone, but Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic has come to stay. It is the people's favorite medicine. A clean, pleasant liquid, that heals Wounds and Burns like magic.

Will Nelson died in Central America Jan. 3rd, of fever. Deceased was a son of Mrs. Francis Nelson and brother of Mrs. Mary E. Parker, Columbiana, and Mrs. C. L. Meron, Montevallo. He was well known here, and his many friends will be sorry to hear of his death.

Newton Howard was shot and killed in a difficulty last Friday evening at Boethotown a little village near Gurnee. We have not got the particulars. Henry Falkner was charged with the killing, after having a preliminary trial Monday at Gurnee, he was bound over to await the action of the grand jury and was lodged in jail Tuesday by deputy sheriff Vest.

A silver half dollar will pay for a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. If, after fair trial you are not satisfied with your investment, the Proprietors will refund your half dollar. A clean liquid, pleasant odor, and as a dressing for Wounds, Burns, Nail Punctures, Barbed Wire Cuts, etc., it simply has no equal. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

In Memoriam.

Jimmie Gardner, son of Wesley Gardner, of Shelby County, Ala., is no more with us on earth. How sadly these words fall upon the hearts that loved him, upon the ears that were wont to drink in the music of his cheery voice, the death of one so noble and manly, so intelligent and modest, so near and so precious; cut off just as he steps upon the threshold of manhood, calls us with unspeakable gloom through the veil woven by our fast falling tears. We can yet see but dimly the meaning of the providence that removes our dear friend, but our Father reigns and does all things well, and we pray for the grace that shall enable the stricken parents to say, "Thy will be done, we knew him as a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, his extreme modesty was an index to his worth as a violet that grows in the deep woods, where no eye but God sees;" so it may be said of our dear departed friend in the solitude of his home, his family and his duty, one had only to know him intimately to have the highest appreciation of his exalted character and splendid worth. At home he was an example to all—obedient, diligent and affectionate. He was the pride of his parents; while all who knew him loved him, his family alone knew how transcendent was his youthful grace, and how full of promise his intellect and heart. Sleep on dear sainted friend, as long as we live we shall enjoy the sweet bright hope of meeting you again in the land of immortality and love, where death and farewell do never come.

Mr. Gardner was born July 4th, 1878. After a long sickness which he bore with the firmness of a soldier, his gentle spirit at 9 o'clock, a. m., Jan. 8th, 1899, peacefully took its flight to the bosom of God who gave it. And our friend we believe is at home in perfect peace. His early death and the memory of his pleasant ways will leave their impress on our hearts, through life God has sent his death angel to our circle not in vain; it is a call to father, mother, brother, sister and friends so to live that we may meet our dear loved one in Heaven.

M. L. SHARRATT, Weldon, Ala., Jan. 16th, 1899.

Fourmile.

J. E. Blackerby was here Tuesday.

There is rain most abundantly for the present.

Wheat that was sowed early in this section is looking fine.

Spencer Minor, we learn, broke the ice Sunday and came out victorious.

Rufus Walton, of Weldon, passed through our community Sunday.

W. N. Minor, our genial merchant, still wears the durbay and sells goods cheaper than you can buy anywhere else for the money.

L. B. Riddle of this place, left for Birmingham last week where he will remain in business. We wish him much success.

Henry Templin, of the Kingdom, was the escort of Miss Alma Jackson Sunday.

You can hear it talked at home, talked abroad and talked at church of a constitutional convention, and you can hear the question asked, shall we have it, and the answer is echoed aloud, no.

E. S. Kytte, of Wilsonville, who is attending the Center High School at this place, was the escort of Miss Eva Farr to church Sunday.

Rev. J. C. Francis, of Wilsonville, preached an able sermon at Blue Spring church Sunday evening to a very large audience.

Prof. B. M. Bowman, the great musical instructor, has a flourishing school at the Liberty Baptist church, and will close on the 31st of this month with a musical entertainment.

Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent, our former pastor, will preach at Four-mile church the 5th Sunday. Rev. Kidd is an able preacher and a large crowd is expected to hear him.

Well correspondents, are we going to have an interesting paper to read this year or not? Send in your communications every week, and we will soon find out.

EDGE.

A nickel saved is a nickel made. Make money by buying your drugs, etc., from the Columbiana Drug Co.

Benzine for cleaning clothes, full weight, 10 cents, Columbiana Drug Company.

Saginaw Dots.

Health good with an exception of colds.

Rev. Harris filled his appointment here Sunday.

James Nabors and wife, of Elliottsville, attended services here Sunday.

Prof. E. R. Piper, of Yellow Leaf, visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Atkinson and Brown, of Longview, were up again Sunday to see the girls.

Joe Smithman made an appointment with one of the Campranch girls Sunday.

Charlie Esmond, Jr., unfortunately got his house burned one night last week, with nothing scarcely saved.

Pink Davidson and mother, of Dogwood, visited in the community Saturday and Sunday.

H. C. Fulton went to Calera Saturday on business.

Messrs. C. E. Hale and W. H. Davidson spent Thursday night and Friday in Calera.

Messrs. Jack Barnett and Richard Leonard, of Columbiana, spent a few hours here Sunday.

B. H. Saterwhite and son Frank, have taken their flight from Saginaw, and are now working at Longview. If you want the particulars go to J. E. Morris of the Saginaw Lumber Co.

Redrawn News.

Rain in an abundance.

Rev. J. C. Francis filled his regular appointment at Blue Spring Sunday.

J. P. Baker, of near Harpersville, was in town Monday.

N. N. Spearman went to Wilsonville Sunday day hunting.

Karl Jackson, of Wilsonville, was in our town Sunday.

Miss Eva Farr who has charge of the Center High School, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Henry Templin, of the Kingdom, attended services at Blue Spring Sunday.

J. W. Spearman is attending the Normal at Liberty.

E. S. Kytte was the happy guest of Miss Eva Sunday evening.

C. W. Spearman has a free livery buggy to let out free, only to the girls.

William Walton went to Mr. Haden's Sunday.

W. J. Minor went to Columbiana Monday on business.

Corinth.

J. T. Comer and wife went to Montevallo Tuesday on business.

A. C. Robinson and wife, we learn, are very unwell at this writing.

Mrs. Henrietta Comer visited relatives at Minecreek Sunday.

Died, at her home last Saturday, Mrs. Sallie Holcombe. She had been sick several weeks, but has now taken her flight for eternal rest. We sympathize with the family and many relatives in their bereavement.

The following is the honor roll of Corinth school for month ending January 13th 1899:

John Jazan, Therman Taylor, Mack Nabors, C. O. and Gassie Butler, George Miller, Minnie Nabors, Birdie White, Annie Nabors.

Liberty Items.

Jack Sewall, of near Sterrett, was in our community Saturday.

Payton Gilbert paid Birmingham a business trip last week.

Amos Acker, of Beeswax, is attending the Normal school at this place.

Prof. Williamson paid Sterrett a visit last Saturday.

Henry Weldon was the guest of Miss Anna Dorrough Sunday evening.

Walter Sewall, of near Sterrett, attended the singing at L. W. Chessers Sunday night.

Misses Rita and Anna Dorrough, two accomplished young ladies of Leeds, are attending Prof. Bowman's Normal singing school at this place.

The singing given by Miss Hattie Chessers Sunday night was a success, and greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

Misses Ida and Ada Sewall, two charming dolls of Sterrett, are attending the Normal at this place.

Prof. Windsor, of Tennessee, is attending the Normal singing school at this place.

Our genial friend Henry Gilbert will be our champion bicycle rider in the future, so he says.

Prof. Garrett who has been attending the Normal, left for his home in St. Clair county Saturday.

Prof. Williamson who is teaching a literary school at Center Institute, has a flourishing school, about 50 enrolled.

Prof. B. M. Bowman, of Virginia, who is teaching a Normal musical school at this place, has a flourishing school. Prof. Bowman is an efficient worker as a musical instructor.

The school will close on the 31st of this month with a musical entertainment, of course you all want to go and meet too.

For Sale.

I have for sale a horse cheap for cash. Or will sell on time with good security.

W. A. Tallant.

New Orleans, Dec 12, 1898: I have witnessed the effects of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic and know its value, and can therefore conscientiously recommend it.

S. D. McENERY, Ex-Governor and Associate Justice Supreme Court of Louisiana.

We sell Prickly Ash Bitters at 76 cents per bottle. \$1.00 else where. Columbiana Drug Co.

An old dress made new. Diamond Dyes. All colors 9 cts per package at Columbiana Drug Co.

We sell Groves' Chill Tonic at 37 cts per bottle. 50 cts, elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

Jason Pilgreen the only son of the late R. M. Pilgreen, had the misfortune to have his leg cut off just below the knee by an L. & N. train at Canadaville last Monday.

Longview.

Plenty of rain the past week.

E. R. Piper visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. H. C. Hale visited home folks Saturday and his best girl Sunday.

C. E. Hale, high sheriff of beat 7, went over to court on professional business last Thursday.

A. M. Piper has been suffering with lagrip for the past two weeks, but he is able to be out now.

Charles Esman, of Canadaville, lost his dwelling and the contents one night last week by fire.

B. H. Saterwhite, of Saginaw, is now employed at this place as sawyer.

Mrs. Sarah Holcombe, of near Shelby Springs, was buried at the Jones cemetery, near here Sunday.

Pete attended divine services at Saginaw Sunday. Rev. Harris, the pastor, preached an eloquent sermon.

Wesley Ozley has purchased two riding outcavators, now he wants an umbrella.

E. R. Piper's school at Mt. Chapel, will close the last of February. He has been on the sick list some, but he saw his best girl Sunday, hope he will improve now.

How about that grip Miss L. E. Mr. S. is somewhat interested.

Luther Inquire, of Yellow Leaf, was down in these parts Sunday dear looking.

Spring Creek.

Health of our people not good.

Richmond Merrell and family are visiting in St. Clair this week.

J. D. Buckner is now ready to do various kinds of wood work and blacksmithing at the Bates shop in Shelby.

The free entertainment given by Thos. Freeman, editor of the Montevallo News, on last Wednesday night at A. C. Evans, was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Ben Dupree has moved to the cave on Waxahatchie.

Some of our farmers are quite busy clearing their lands.

Billy Lewis has moved to the Kingdom.

Messrs. G. L. and Wm. C. Merrell, of near Waco, Tex., are with us visiting home folks.

Mr. John Willis a few days ago bagged two turkey hens at one shot, and he thinks that if it had been a suitable day for hunting he might have gotten two gobblers as well.

Mart Bates, of Shelby, is closing out his mercantile stock to a Chilton county man.

Uncle Jim Williams has moved from T. R. Lovetts to John Williams on the river.

We learn that Dr. John Williams of Columbiana passed through Shelby en route to Mr. Wm. Gardens. The Dr. also had a call to see Mrs. Amos Merrell.

Now that T. R. has had his head phenologized and found to be adopted to a little of many things. We trust that he will take courage and keep out of the ditch.

Died, a few days ago, J. Coker of near Shelby. We extend our sympathy to the family.

Success to the Peoples Advocate and its many readers.

PEARL.

DEATH OF AUNT SALLIE HOLCOMBE

The angel of death came Saturday at 10 a. m., and took sister Sallie Holcombe's spirit to its last resting place to wait the day of judgement and hear the welcome applause, "come thou blest of my father, enter into thy rest prepared for thee, from the foundation of the world." Sister Holcombe was a member of the M. E. Church South, and had been for twenty-four years. She was a devoted christian and mother; she was the mother of nine children, of which eight survive her. She leaves a host of relatives and friends to mourn her death, but while it is our loss it is her gain. But we realize that in her death we have lost a good neighbor, and that her place can never be filled. And while we mourn her death as children and friends, realize that we are only to be parted for a few days, while she cannot come to us we can go to her by living christian lives, and there will be no parting nor weeping. Her remains was carried to the Bailey cemetery where the funeral was conducted by Bro. Vann, and her remains laid to rest. The deceased was seventy-six years of age. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved family.

ANOTHER OLD LANDMARK GONE—Joe Coker died on the 11th inst., and was buried at the Leach cemetery on the 12th. He leaves a wife and six children and a host of friends to mourn his death. The bereaved family have our sympathy.

W. J. N.

Probate Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, Special term, December 24, 1898.

Estate of Ben Vick and Jennie Vick, minors:

This day came J. B. Vick, guardian of the estate of said minors and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said minors, for the purpose of educating and maintaining said minors.

It is ordered that the 6th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

Report of Insolvency.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court of said County, January 6th, 1899.

J. S. Dyke, deceased, estate of.

This day came John R. Dyke, administrator of the said estate, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered, that the 6th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

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# THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1899.

NO. 34.

## REBELLION IN THE SAMOAS

Fighting Between the Rival Kings' Forces Causes Much Bloodshed.

## WLD SCENES OF DISORDER AT APIA.

American and English Consuls Acting in Accord—German Consul Led in the Rebellion—International Complications May Arise.

Samoa news received at Auckland, N. Z., say that Chief Justice Chambers on December 31 declared Malietoa Tanu to have been elected King in succession of the late King Malietoa. The chief justice also announced that Tamasase had been elected vice king. Chief Mataafa was disqualified.

The consuls of the United States and Great Britain and the captains of the German warships Falk and the British warship Porpoise met the German consul, who refused to recognize Malietoa Tanu and declined to cooperate in the dispersal of the Samoans, who thereupon assembled in large numbers at Malini, armed themselves and surrounded the municipality. Malietoa Tanu and Tamasase mustered about 2,000 men, well armed, but supplied with defective ammunition. The British and American consuls endeavored to avert hostilities, but they commenced on January 1. Malietoa Tanu and Tamasase fought bravely, but but 500 of their followers were captured. Then, disheartened and outnumbered, the two chiefs sought refuge on the British warship, and their followers sought protection under the guns of the Porpoise. Mataafa's loss was sixty-one men killed and wounded and Malietoa Tanu lost twelve men killed and wounded.

The foreign residents were placed under the protection of a detachment of men belonging to the British ship and Chief Justice Chambers and his family went on board of her.

The followers of Mataafa looted and burned Apia, destroyed the plantations, and pillaged considerable in the country.

The consuls later decided to recognize Mataafa and his chief as the provisional government pending the receipt of instructions from the powers. Afterwards Dr. Rafael and the German consul closed the supreme court, declaring that the power was vested in them. The British and American consuls then appealed to the captain of the British warship Porpoise, who landed a force of bluejackets, and Chief Justice Chambers, and their guard, took his seat.

The American consul issued a proclamation claiming that the Berlin treaty had the same force as a law of congress, and that an insult to the supreme court of Samoa is, therefore, equivalent to an insult to the government at Washington.

## GERMAN CONSUL CONDEMNED.

A later dispatch from Auckland, N. Z., says the British and American consuls were compelled to force the doors of the supreme court at Apia, Samoa, in which the German consul had established himself, and to push him into the street. All parties at Apia, the dispatch continues, unite in condemning the German consul for the fighting which has taken place between the rival kings. It is pointed out that in violation of all agreements, the consul accompanied Mataafa's forces when the claimant invaded the town and encouraged the opposition to Malietoa Tanu.

## WARSHIPS TO GO.

The navy department has prepared orders for the cruiser Philadelphia to proceed to Samoa at once to represent the United States interest there. The Philadelphia is due at San Diego next Sunday from Asnapua. Meanwhile if any vessel more quickly available can be found, one of Dewey's fleet for instance, it will be ordered at once to Samoa to answer the urgent appeal of the United States consul there.

## MRS. GEORGE INDICTED.

The grand jury at Canton, O., has returned a true bill against Mrs. Annie E. George for murdering George D. Saxton. The indictment is for the first degree and the penalty is death by electrocution. Saxton was a brother of Mrs. William McKinley.

## GEN. CASTELLANO'S COMPLAINT

Cubans of Santa Clara Province Murdering Ex-Spanish Soldiers.

HAVANA.—General Jimenez Castellanos, former captain-general of Cuba, has complained to Governor-General Brooke that the Cubans in the province of Santa Clara are murdering Spanish ex-volunteers. He says that eight men have been killed in one week. The governor-general, replying, said he had referred the matter to Major-General John C. Bates, military governor of the department of Santa Clara, with direction that prompt measures be taken to punish the guilty and prevent the recurrence of similar acts.

## A NEGRO CREMATED.

A small cabin near Oxford, Ala., was destroyed by fire Thursday and Jake Hawkins, colored, who lived alone in it, was cremated. Hawkins is known to have had money, and it is thought that he was killed and robbed and the house burned to conceal the crime.

Montgomery will build an Auditorium. All but \$5,000 of the money has been subscribed.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR ALABAMA.

Rivers and Harbors of the State Will be Improved.

The river and harbor bill has been completed. It carries appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year aggregating \$12,503,138, in addition to this continuing contracts are authorized aggregating \$16,791,538. Other conditional appropriations contingent upon certain results amount to \$770,000, but payments on these would be postponed beyond the ensuing year.

The appropriations above \$50,000 for harbors in southern states are as follows, the contract amount in each case being in addition to the amount allowed for the ensuing year:

Georgia—Brunswick harbor, \$320,000 condition on depth; Savannah, \$50,000; Do Boy bar, \$70,000; Chattahoochee river, \$45,000; Ocmulgee river, \$20,000, and continuing contracts \$136,000; Savannah river between Annapolis and Savannah, \$25,000, and continuing contracts, \$245,000.

Alabama—Mobile harbor, \$100,000, and continuing contract, \$500,000; Alabama river, \$50,000; Black Warrior river from Tuscaloosa to Daniel's Creek, \$50,000, and continuing contracts, \$140,500; Warrior and Tombigbee rivers from mouth to Demopolis, \$50,000.

Mississippi—Ship Island pass, \$40,000; Pascagoula river, \$50,000, and continuing contracts, \$267,000.

Louisiana—Outlet of Mississippi river, \$70,000, and continuing contract, \$450,000.

Texas—Galveston harbor, \$50,000; ship channel, Galveston bay and Buffalo bay, \$250,000; Sabine pass, \$50,000; Aransas pass, \$60,000; channel from Galveston bay to Texas City, \$250,000 conditions of depth.

Arkansas—Kansas river, \$100,000; Ouachita and Black rivers, \$110,000; White river, upper, \$160,000.

Tennessee—Cumberland river above Nashville, \$100,000, and below Nashville, \$100,000; Tennessee river below Chattanooga, \$135,000.

Kentucky—Levisa fork, Big Sandy river, \$52,000, and continuing contract, \$220,000; Green river above mouth of Big Barren river, \$85,673.

Mississippi—Reservoir at headwater, \$210,000; harbor at New Orleans, \$110,000; harbor at Natchez and Vidalia, \$50,000.

## MILLER'S MEN LAND.

Expedition Disembarks Within Three Miles of Iloilo.

General Miller's expedition has landed on Guimaras Island, three miles from Iloilo, without opposition. General Otis cables from Manila. Landing was necessary because of the crowded condition of the troops on the transport. Experience has proved that soldiers lose spirit and fighting qualities when confined long aboard ship, so the war department asked General Otis to ascertain if it were possible for General Miller to land his expedition near Iloilo. He cabled that it was, and was then instructed to order a landing. It was not deemed advisable to have this expedition return to Manila without having landed, because it was feared the natives of Luzon would think the Filipinos of Iloilo had repulsed the Americans. The president's policy of pacification will be continued, and no attempt to land at Iloilo will be made at present. The island on which the men have landed is healthy and has an abundance of water.

## INSTRUCTIONS PREPARED.

The Mission of the Philippine Commissioners.

The instructions to the Philippine commissioners have been prepared by the secretary of state. They will be asked to inquire into the condition, characteristic and education of the people of the several islands of the Philippine group, the extent and character of the government in force in each, all facts as to the intercourse between the several islands, and all other facts necessary to a good knowledge of the people, their laws, customs, habits and social condition. The commissioners will be expected to interpret to the people the sentiments of friendship and good will of the government, and to explain that we do not come as conquerors, but friends, anxious for their well being and advancement in the ways of civilization.

## THE GOLD STANDARD BILL.

Favorable Report Rendered by a Strict Party Vote.

The house coinage, weights and measures committee Saturday, by a strict party vote, ordered a favorable report on the substitute for Representative Hill's bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. The bill provides, in substance, that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar; that all contracts existing and in the future shall be computed in reference to that standard; that there shall be established in the treasury a department of issue and redemption; that the greenbacks shall be retired and upon retirement that gold bills shall be substituted therefor.

## SUFFERING IN THE KLONDIKE.

The situation at Dawson is gloomy. The number of sick is increasing and the six hospitals are full. Commissioner Ogilvie called a meeting to decide on ways and means for relieving the situation and a memorial asking for aid will be sent to Washington. It is estimated that \$9,000 per month will be required to pay for the treatment of indigent patients.

## THE CANAL BILL IS PASSED.

Only Six Negative Votes Were Cast in Final Passage.

## SUMMARY OF THE IMPORTANT MEASURE.

The United States Government Will Subscribe 95,000 Shares in the Enterprise—Name of Maritime Company Is Continued.

WASHINGTON.—(Special.)—The senate Saturday passed the Nicaragua canal bill, decided to make the anti-scalping bill the unfinished business and continued without the completion of the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. A number of amendments were made to the Nicaragua canal bill. There were innumerable short speeches during the day. There was, however, no opposition to a vote when the time came, and a roll call on it developed only six votes in opposition to final passage.

The Nicaragua canal bill, as it passed, continues the name of the Maritime Canal company. It provides for the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of \$100 each. The canal company is required to call in all the stock issued except that held by the Nicaragua and Costa Rican governments. The company is also required to redeem and cancel all bonds and scrip heretofore issued by the company and to satisfy all cash liabilities. To enable the company to comply with this requirement, treasury warrants to the amount of \$5,000,000 are authorized, with a proviso to the effect that only so much of the amount shall be paid as shall be required to pay the actual cash value of the rights, privileges, franchises and property at the time of the payment, the value to be determined by commissioners to be appointed by the president. This being done, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to subscribe 295,000 shares of the company's stock for the government of the United States.

The present members of the board of directors are then to resign and a board of seven is to be appointed in their stead, consisting of five, on behalf of the United States, and one each on behalf of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The directors on behalf of the United States are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. Each of the directors except the president is to receive a salary of \$5,000, and the president is to receive \$6,000. All traveling expenses are to be paid. Annual reports are required.

There is a provision against declaring a dividend except upon the net earnings. The company is authorized to contract for the completion of the canal within six years. The payments are to be restricted to \$200,000,000 annually. The canal is to be large enough for the largest seagoing vessels at a cost not to exceed the estimates of the engineers, and not to exceed \$115,000,000. The neutrality of the canal is guaranteed, but the right to protection against the interruptions of business between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the States is reserved.

## A PEACEFUL ADJUSTMENT

Of the Samoan Trouble Now Seems Probable.

While the Samoan situation is regarded officially in Washington as requiring delicate treatment, one of the parties to the exchanges that are taking place is authority for the opinion that it will certainly yield to calm discussion and that a satisfactory understanding will be the outcome, this presuming that the matter can be handled entirely by the three governments, even through their foreign offices or their ambassadors. The danger apprehended is the irresponsible action of some minor officials away off in Samoa beyond the immediate control of the authorities at Berlin, Washington and London. So far as the last reports indicate, the issue between the German representatives and the American and British representatives in Samoa had certainly not developed beyond a point where it could be readily adjusted upon a mere statement of the actual facts, for it is still believed that all the parties to the treaty are willing to live up to its provisions, which, of course, would involve a readiness to disavow any improper action on the part of their respective agents, and even go further and undo as much of the mischief already done by them as it might be possible to reach.

Senator Tillman gave notice of an amendment he will offer in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, giving soldiers in the war with Spain the same preference in the matter of appointment in the executive offices that is now given to the soldiers of the civil war.

Gen. Leonard Wool sailed for Havana Saturday.

Death of Judge Robbins. Judge Hiram Robbins, one of the most widely known men in Arkansas, died suddenly Saturday. Robbins was the Arkansas judge who resigned to go to the Klondike gold fields and was one of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Eliza Anderson, wrecked in the North Pacific two years ago.

Inspector-General Breckinridge left Washington in execution of his orders to make a thorough inspection of the military camps and garrisons in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Judicious advertising pays.

## CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA.

General Assembly R-assembles.

The general assembly of Alabama reconvened Tuesday, January 24th. There are twenty-four more working days of this session, and the work that remains to be done will have to be hurried if anything is finished.

During the first half of the present session there was but one bill of special general interest passed—the constitutional convention bill. Consequently there is a great deal of very important legislation to be considered, and the last half of the session promises to be exceedingly interesting. Some important general legislation is the general revenue bill, the appropriations bill, the Moody dispensary bill, the primary election bill and the public school question. Then there is the Mobile school question, which promises one of the liveliest fights of the session.

## Deal Confirmed by Stockholders.

The Addyston Pipe and Steel company at the annual meeting of stockholders in Cincinnati Friday voted to increase its capital stock from its present \$1,500,000 to \$1,800,000. The original \$1,500,000 is to be common stock, the \$300,000 increase is to be preferred. This increase of \$300,000 is to be applied to perfecting the company's pipe plant near Bessemer, Ala., which will have a capacity of 350 tons per day.

The above action confirms the news that the Addison Pipe and Steel company will build a pipe foundry near Bessemer.

## Renowned Railroad Sale.

It is reported in Birmingham that the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company has sold its railroad running from Birmingham to Pratt City to the Louisville & Nashville railroad for \$1,500,000, and an agreement on the part of the purchaser to haul the Tennessee company's coal from Pratt City mines for a term of years at cost. Neither Superintendent Newbold, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, nor Vice-President James Bowron, of the Tennessee company, could verify the report.

## Raid on Moonshiners.

Deputy United States Marshals King and Robertson made a great raid among the moonshiners of Randolph county Friday night. They discovered and destroyed two small stills and one large one, and captured several operators. The large still had an immense rock furnace with a 200 gal. iron boiler and 300 gallon still. Over 3,000 gallons of beer were destroyed, together with the entire plant, which was very valuable.

## Col. Randolph Dead.

Col. Bret Randolph, widely known as the most accomplished scholar in Alabama, and prominent in state affairs for many years, died in Birmingham Saturday of cancer of the throat, after a long illness. Deceased was a member of the famous Randolph family of Virginia, and son of Commodore Lee Randolph, of the United States navy. He served in both branches of the Alabama legislature and was for years a wealthy planter.

## Huntsville Wants an Army Post.

A meeting of citizens was held in the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank at Huntsville Saturday and steps were taken to secure a permanent military post for that city. It was decided to raise about \$1,000 by popular subscription to send a committee to Washington and have it stay there a month, or until its purpose is accomplished.

## Postmasters Appointed.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Alabama Saturday: Goodman, Coffee county, John W. Carroll; Nellie, Wilcox county, Richard M. Dickenson; Rosa, Blount county, Thomas Bowen; Snoddy, Greene county, Rufus C. Chalmers; Trenton, Jackson county, Keable T. Jones; Wofford, Lamar county, John S. Wofford; Yale, Lee county, George W. McKinnon.

## Another Cotton Oil Mill.

Selma is to have a third cotton seed oil mill, and in connection with it thirty acres of stock pens for the fattening of beef cattle for western and northern markets. The concern will be known as the Central Cotton Oil company. C. W. Hooper, L. Lamar and E. Lamar are the owners.

## A Grand Stand Blaze.

The grand stand and buildings adjoining at the old fair grounds, three miles from Birmingham, were burned last week. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have originated through tramps sleeping in one of the buildings. The loss is probably \$3,000 or \$4,000. The club house and stables escaped injury.

## The Fifth Cavalry Departs.

Troops M, F, I, H and C, Fifth United States cavalry, 496 men and seven officers, commanded by Major Dimmick, departed from Huntsville Saturday for Savannah, to embark for Porto Rico. The horses and field equipment were also taken.

## BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

The State Bar association will meet at Montgomery June 16 and 17.

Mr. Sol. Pierce, a former citizen of Montgomery, died at Bristol, Con.

The talking of testimony in the contested case of Wm. F. Aldrich vs. Gaston A. Robbins commenced at Stanton last week. Mr. Robbins is elected to congress and Mr. Aldrich seeks to prove that he was not fairly so.

## PAUL JONES BLEW UP.

Part of the Wreckage of the Ill-Fated Yacht Found.

The government steamer Pansy touched at Biloxi, Miss., Friday afternoon and reported finding on Breton Island a part of the stern of the yacht Paul Jones; also a yawl boat, with bow smashed, and other small articles from the launch. The condition of the wreckage tends to show that the naphtha tank blew up and tore the boat to pieces. The Pansy met the Mand with Jones and Taggart on board. The latter visited the wreckage and identified it as part of the Paul Jones. No bodies were found.

News confirming the loss of the Paul Jones was brought by oyster fishermen who have known of it for more than a week. The launch exploded on or about January 6 near Bird Island, and everything goes to show that all on board were killed at once. The boat was operated by a gasoline engine and it is now recalled that she met with several accidents from fire on her way down the river. It is regarded as certain that this engine exploded, but from what cause will probably never be known.

The men who brought this definite news are engaged in the oyster fisheries off the east Louisiana coast. Last Friday they visited Bird Island and found a lumber schooner ashore, also a pleasure yacht near the island. The latter, they say, was split in half by an internal explosion. The men boarded the yacht and explored her cabin, breaking open the trunks and taking from them a lot of fine female apparel and keys and what other property they found on board.

The launch had the following pleasure seekers on board: Joseph Brinkman, Louisville; Miss Florence Taggart, daughter of Mayor Taggart, Indianapolis; Miss Margaria Woodland, daughter of George Woodland, vice-president of the Prairie State bank, Chicago; Col. Henry C. Yocum, St. Louis, and his daughter. The crew consisted of three men, whose names are unknown.

## HULL ARMY BILL WILL NOT PASS

Said to Be Certain That the Senate Will Defeat It.

It is certain that the Hull bill for the reorganization of the army will not pass at this session of the senate. It may go through the house, but a determination has been reached by those who oppose it in the senate that will bring defeat there.

Mr. Hull is still ill, and the bill will not pass the house for many days, if at all. The Miles bill is growing in favor and it may be accepted. It also, however, will meet the rocky opposition in the senate. This opposition is determined to meet any proposition for a peaceable permanent increase. Cuba is to be free, the Philippines are to be given independence, they say, and nothing more than temporary provision for military control will be granted, if the senate rules can be invoked to defeat it.

## BATRE D'LO PORTO RICO.

Chinese Exclusion Laws to be Enforced On the Island.

By request of the secretary of the treasury, the war department has ordered the American officials in Porto Rico to enforce the Chinese exclusion laws of this country in Porto Rico. Under this regulation no Chinese will be admitted to Porto Rico without compliance with the laws of the United States. Chinamen can go backward and forward between this country and Porto Rico without restriction. They will not be allowed to go from Cuba to Porto Rico.

Treasury officials ascertained that the Chinese agents were preparing to flood Porto Rico with Chinamen from other countries, who hoped thereby later to get into the United States.

## MAY BE RETAINED.

Report Says the Third Alabama Will Be Continued in the Service.

Col. E. L. Bullard, Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Sheffield and Captain Charles L. Scott, of the Third Alabama, called Saturday at the war department and received assurances that the regiment would be retained in the service.

Aside from the item of Mobile harbor, the Alabama, Warrior and Black Warrior rivers, the Tombigbee has allotted to it in the river and harbor bill the following: Fulton to Columbus, \$5,000; Demopolis to mouth, \$10,000. There is now on hand for the latter section unexpended, \$50,000.

## Pythian Sanitarium to Cost \$500,000.

The committee representing the grand lodges of Knights of Pythias of Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and Indiana, which has been investigating the government site for a national Pythian sanitarium, will recommend the establishment of the institution in Hot Springs, Ark. The location here means an investment of \$500,000.

There are now two cases of smallpox in the hospital at Fort Thomas, Ky.

The Sixty-ninth New York infantry, which was to leave Huntsville Sunday, will not get away until January 28. The mustering out officers have found themselves unable to finish up their work within the appointed time. Immediately upon their arrival in New York the regiment will be discharged and on the next day be paid.

A decree has been signed appointing General Kitchener governor-general of the Sudan.

The National Prison Reform association held its annual convention at New Orleans.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Monday.

THE SENATE.—The senate held no session for the transaction of business today. When the body convened at 12 o'clock it proceeded at once, in accordance with the resolution adopted on Saturday last, to the hall of the house of representatives to attend as a body the obsequies of the late Representative Nelson Dingley. At 1 o'clock the senate returned to its chamber. After the reading of the journal Mr. Proctor (Vermont) presented the credentials of Jonathan Ross, appointed by Governor Edward C. Smith, of Vermont, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Justin S. Morrill. The oath of office was administered by Vice-President Hobart.

THE HOUSE.—The following bills were introduced in the house today: By Mr. Deliver, of Iowa, to redeem outstanding 4 per cent certificates on deposit issued under authority of the act of February 26, 1879. By Mr. Butler, of Pennsylvania, to reimburse petty officers and men who enlisted in the navy for one year during the war with Spain for necessary clothing, etc., paid for by themselves.

## Tuesday.

THE SENATE.—Almost the entire session of the senate today was devoted to the consideration of the pending Nicaragua canal bill. Speeches were made in support of the measure by Mr. Chilton, of Texas, and Mr. Turner, of Washington, and in opposition to it by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin. At 3 o'clock consideration of the bill under the fifteen-minute rule was begun and was continued to the close of the session. The first vote reached was on an amendment offered by Mr. Hawkins, of Utah, which, in brief, provided that the United States should have absolute control of the canal for military and naval purposes, with power to dictate the use of the waterway during the existence of war. The friends of the pending bill rallied against the amendment and it was defeated by the decisive vote of 38 to 9. A provision was inserted in the bill providing that no more than \$5,000,000 should be paid the Maritime Canal company for its concession and work already done on the canal. When adjournment was taken the substitute measure offered by Mr. Caffery was before the senate.

THE HOUSE.—The house today passed the naval personnel bill without division on the final passage, thus accomplishing what the officers of the navy have striven for during more than a decade. By its provisions the line and the engineer corps are welded into an amalgamated line, staff officers are given positive rank, but their command is limited to their own corps, and a system of voluntary and compulsory retirement on three-quarters pay of the next higher rank of forty officers a year is established, which is designed to remove the congestion in the lowest rank at forty-five. The bill also practically equalizes their pay with that of army officers. Three important amendments were adopted, one creates a judge advocates corps, another abolishes prize money, and a third provides for the retirement on three-quarters pay of enlisted men and petty officers in the navy after thirty years' service. But the most important change in the bill as reported was the adoption, after a hard fight, of a substitute for the organization of the marine corps, by which the corps is to consist of 6,000 enlisted men and petty officers with general officers and staff. This will increase the marine corps by 1,300 men, and increase the cost of its maintenance \$1,500,000. Several important bills were passed by unanimous consent before the personnel bill was taken up.

## Wednesday.

THE SENATE.—The feature of today's session of the senate was a speech delivered by Mr. Bacon (dem.), of Georgia, in support of his resolution declaring that the United States would not assume sovereignty over the Philippine Islands. Mr. Bacon is one of the opponents of the senate, and he gave himself free rein, not confining himself to notes, he spoke strongly and effectively. His peroration, in which he pictured the horrors of some of England's methods of controlling her colonial subjects, was a beautiful and forceful bit of word painting. Following Mr. Bacon's speech, the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, and remained under discussion until 6 o'clock. Amendment after amendment was voted down, and until almost the last minute it seemed likely that a vote on the measure would be reached this evening; but just as a final vote was about to be called for Mr. Allison (rep.), of Iowa, exploded a bomb under the bill by offering an amendment providing that the secretary of the treasury should issue bonds to raise money with which to construct the canal. The friends of the measure then consented to an adjournment.

THE HOUSE.—The committee on interstate and foreign commerce had the right of way in the house today and succeeded in passing quite a number of bills of minor importance. Then the bill to grant the Pacific Cable company a subsidy of \$100,000 a year for twenty years for the construction and operation of a cable was called up, and a very spirited debate followed. No conclusion was reached at the hour of adjournment.

## Thursday.

THE SENATE.—The senate listened further today to discussion of the policy of expansion. Mr. Turner (pop.), of Washington, delivered a speech on the West resolution, in which he took issue with Senator Foraker upon his recent

utterances. At the conclusion of Mr. Turner's argument, Mr. Foraker took some sharp exceptions to statements made in the speech, especially those referring to the nature of his statements, declaring, among other things, that he had spoken only for himself and had no intention or desire to pose as the representative of the administration so far as his utterances were concerned. The Nicaragua canal bill was under consideration nearly three hours. After much debate a substitute presented by Mr. Morgan for the bond amendment offered by Mr. Allison was adopted. It provides that the secretary of the treasury should not pay out for work on the canal more than \$20,000,000 during any fiscal year. As there was little prospect of completing the bill today, the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.—The house today practically decided the Brown-Swanson contested election case from the Fifth Virginia district in favor of Mr. Swanson, a democrat, by declining to consider the case. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. The greatest surprise of the day was the adoption of two amendments striking out of the bill the appropriation of \$171,000 for the fast Southern mail and \$25,000 for special mail facilities between Kansas City and Newton, Kas. This appropriation for the Southern mail has been fought annually for six or seven years, but has always been retained. The increase in the appropriation for the pneumatic tube service from \$225,000 to \$300,000 was knocked out by the elimination of the provision which fell under a point of order, for the repeal of the law against the extension of this service. The house adjourned with a motion to recommit it pending. The motion carried instructions to strike out the words "newly acquired territory" in connection with an appropriation of \$300,000 for mail facilities in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. Senate bills were passed authorizing the Arkansas & Choctaw railroad company to construct a railroad through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation, in Indian Territory, and authorizing the Georgia & Alabama railroad company to construct a bridge across the Savannah river from the mainland to Hutchinson Island.

## PERSONNEL OF COURT

Which Is to Try Commissary-General Charles P. Egan.

The detail for the court martial which is to try Commissary-General C. P. Egan on charges growing out of his statements before the war investigating commission, in which he severely attacked General Miles, has been made public at the war department. The court is made up of thirteen army officers, of whom Major-General Wesley Merritt is at the head, and a judge advocate, and it will meet in Washington on Wednesday, the 25th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Following is the detail for the court: Major-General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.; Major-General James F. Wade, U. S. A.; Major-General Matthew C. Butler, U. S. V.; Major-General Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General Royal T. Frank, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General Alexander C. McW. Pennington, U. S. A.; Brigadier-General George M. Randall, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General Jacob Kline, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General Richard Combs, U. S. V.; Colonel Peter C. Gaines, corps of engineers; Colonel George L. Gillespie, corps of engineers; Colonel Charles R. Sizer, corps of engineers; Colonel Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel George B. Davis, judge advocate-general, judge advocate of the court.

The court is empowered to proceed with the business before it with any number of persons not less than the minimum number prescribed by law.

## THREE CHAINED BODIES.

Lives Lost in the Burning of the Steamer Ouachita.

Out of the remains of the steamer Ouachita, which burned at the Memphis wharf early Thursday morning, the charred remains of three persons have been taken. Present identification of the bodies is purely circumstantial, but they are believed to be those of Dr. Murray of Greenville, Miss., and Mr. and Mrs. Keck. Dr. Murray was well known to the officers of the lost boat, and they are reasonably certain that he lost his life in endeavoring to save a pair of fine horses he had aboard. Keck is supposed to have lost his life trying to save that of his wife, who was hemmed in by the flames.

The boat and cargo are a complete loss. Valuation of the steamer is given as \$36,000, with insurance of \$21,000. The contents, chiefly grain and hay, were worth \$15,000; insurance, if any, not known.

## A Dream Told of His Death.

Henry M. Franklin, a traveling salesman for the J. G. Hines Shoe Co., of Gainesville, Ga., was found dead in his room in the Morris hotel, Birmingham, last Thursday. He had been sick for two or three days, and Wednesday night the housekeeper of the Morris, Mrs. Laynard, dreamed that he was dead. On awaking she remembered her dream, and sent a servant to Mr. Franklin's room. The servant knocked at the door. There was no answer. The door not being locked he opened it, and entered. Mr. Franklin was discovered on the floor dead.



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COLUMBIANA, JAN. 26, 1899.

### MASS MEETING.

At the request of a number of citizens, a mass meeting is hereby called to meet in the Court House at Columbiana on Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1899, to consider the new bill to establish a new court for Shelby county.

A. P. LONGSHORE AND OTHERS.

Every vote that is cast for the constitutional convention is a vote to throw our county officers out of office.

The new county court bill legislates Maj. Oliver out of office and provides for the appointment of one by the Governor.

If the Democratic party had any honesty at all it would say let every Senatorial delegate be elected from his own district.

The motto of the Democrats is disfranchise the poor uneducated white man, disfranchise the negro last but not least, to disfranchise all Populist and Republican officers.

The new county court bill provides that there shall be four terms a year, of ten weeks each, which makes 40 weeks of county court, besides the circuit and chancery court.

The new bill that Judge McMillan and others are trying to push through the legislature effectually legislates Mr. Pearson out of office, and provides the Judge shall appoint a clerk.

Chancellor Kelley is right in regard to the constitutional convention, the people are afraid of a constitutional convention, and it will be defeated on a fair vote by at least 50 thousand majority.

The new county court bill provides that no man can have a trial by jury unless he first deposits four dollars with the clerk. If he is a poor man and can't get the four dollars, then he must let the Judge try his case.

John P. Pearson was elected circuit clerk and ex-officio clerk of the county court, and to attempt to legislate all the business out of his courts is the same as legislating him out of office. We don't believe the legislature will countermand such a bill.

Hen. W. B. Browne and Judge McMillan have gone to Montgomery to lighten (?) the burdens of the tax payers of Shelby county by getting a bill passed to have a county court, whose Judge shall be paid fifteen hundred dollars out of the county treasury.

The people of Shelby county elected a judge of the circuit court, a chancellor, a judge of the county court, a clerk, and the legislature elected a solicitor and he has appointed a county solicitor, but a few men in Columbiana are not willing to let the people rule, they want to create offices and have men appointed who could not be elected. Why can't Judge Brewer, Chancellor Kelley and Judge Longshore try all cases in Shelby county?

The Chronicle comments at a considerable length on the fight in Selma between Robbins and Aldrich. Then says it is best to pass it by unnoticed. If so, why did he not give it correctly and tell his readers that the plan was laid and that Robbins had his pals on hand ready in case of an emergency with their weapons to hold Mr. Aldrich's friends at bay while he made the cowardly attack on Mr. Aldrich. It says the people of Dallas have taken a great deal, this we admit, they take from two to four thousand votes every election that was never cast for them. If this set could get Mr. Aldrich out of the way, then Robbins would get to hold an office that he was never elected to, as it is, he will not get to hold it very long, and is very unjust that he should hold it a single day. Mr. Robbins ought to give Columbiana one of his grand performances for the benefit of The Chronicle and see if he could write it up correctly.

Under the present law Judge Longshore gets about \$150.00 out of the county treasury for the trial of cases in the county court, and the county gets about half of the amount back, under the new bill the county Judge is appointed by the Governor, and is to get a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year out of the county treasury and the bill makes his salary a preferred claim.

The Chronicle came out last week and acknowledged just what we had charged its party of being in favor of. They have been defeated in the elections until they have not got a county officer. Now they want to legislate the Populists and Republicans out of office, make the old offices vacant and create new ones in order to get some of their pets appointed to fill them. Every officer was elected in this county by good majorities, and was elected to fill out the entire term, and now for a few non-taxpayers to come into our county to dictate to the voters the men that pays the taxes of the county to say that the men they elected to their respective offices shall not fill out their term, but their offices shall be made null and void, is heaping a little too much on the people, and they are not going to stand it.

The Johnstons Democrats are now formulating plans to so manipulate the constitutional convention that will be forced upon the people of Alabama by ballot box stuffers and thieves and assassins, that every Populist and Republican elected to office in last August election will be turned out or legislated out of office, by discontinuing said offices and creating new ones in stead, and filling them by appointment by the Governor, thereby defeating the will of the majority and concentrating new power in the governor. Now we call upon the voters of this state, irrespective of party, to down this damnable scheme to rob officers of their rights given them by a majority of the qualified voters of the several counties in which Populist and Republicans hold office. Organized democracy stole us out as long as they dared to, now they want to legislate us out after we get in.

"If there was anything lacking to solidify the Republican vote in the lower house of congress in favor of not seating Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, the death of Aldrich's right hand man, George Mason, at the hands of Percy Clark, and the attack upon Aldrich by Robbins will most assuredly supply it."

The above from the Anniston Index, a Democratic newspaper, shows that there are some Democrats who do not countenance as assassination of men for political purposes. Any man or set of men who adopt such methods to get rid of opposition should feel the halter draw. Geo. R. Mason of Dallas county, was one of the few men, who had the manhood to condemn Dallas county methods; he did not hesitate to condemn the thieves in Dallas county who robbed honest men of their votes, and his life had been threatened time and again, and his death was not unexpected by his friends who knew of the bold stand he took against the outrageous frauds in his county. The Advocate is glad to be able to know that there is one Democratic newspaper in the state that is bold enough to condemn the assassin methods if they are in the ranks of organized democracy.

### EAST ALABAMA SENTIMENT

Speaking of the East Alabama sentiment, Chancellor R. B. Kelley, of Anniston, said this morning: "There is serious opposition to the constitutional convention bill in every county in my division. The majority of the people fear that the corporations will get in a controlling element and bag the game. If the bill is amended so as to have the new constitution submitted back to the people for ratification, it would largely allay this opposition. Otherwise the majority against it is sure to be overwhelming in most of the East Alabama counties."

John F. Proctor, of Jackson county, secretary of the senate, said that the people of "High Jackson" would vote largely against the bill unless amended so as to be referred back for ratification. T. P. Hudson of Lee reports the same condition in his county. Senator Windham, of Pickens, expressed the opinion that it would largely allay the bitter opposition to the bill in Pickens. The amendment will get a good vote, but of its adoption there is still some doubt.—Age Herald.

## REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

There are tens of thousands of poor homes in Georgia today that are seriously embarrassed—with low prices of farm products and high taxes. After guano bills are settled for and tax paid, there is not a spare dollar to devote to the comfort of the family. Many children can not go to school because they are obliged to pick cotton and do work on the farm that the hard-worked parents would otherwise be compelled to hire or to lose from the crop. It does seem the height of folly to be paying teachers for a six month's school, and the very children who need it most must stay at home to raise the tax money to pay the teachers. It looks to a person as old as myself, like "sawing at the spigot to flow loose at the bung." Four months of careful, good teaching in the year are about all the poorer classes have time to take in the present unhappy condition of the State's finances. It also looks to me as if there is an army of teachers who want the pay, and who aim to keep in steady employment, no matter how lean and hard-pressed the taxpayers have become. It is now a matter of choice as to whether the poor children of this country shall have a home to shelter under and clothes to keep them decent, and food to nourish them, or whether they must be taxed to exhaustion to pay the teacher who makes more clear money in one year than the farmer does in three by his own labor. It would seem that the cart is hitched before the horse, and the vehicle was going down hill to beggary, rather than upward to prosperity. No person is more grateful to the veterans than myself, but there are thousands of good faithful Confederate soldiers who are in the depths of poverty and never had a dollar of pension money in their lives.

I know a family, not a mile away; the man made a good soldier, from start to finish, in the Civil War, lost his wife, and was left with a house full of little children to raise, and has worked hard all the time to raise them, day in and day out, and when I saw him a few days ago, every rag on his poor old faithful, honest, withered little body would not have brought a silver dollar at public outcry. And when that poor soul has to raise tax money to pay pensions for those that could buy the property of a whole cow-pen full of such veterans as my long-suffering friend and neighbor, it seems to me that we are killing the goose that lays the golden egg and straining at a gnat when we swallow a camel.

The legislature either is composed of rich men or of those who don't care a nickel as to what goes with the tax money of poor tax-ridden Georgia—when it fails to comprehend the urgent entreaty of Governor Candler to reduce these two mammoth appropriations to a living basis. The commonwealth is living beyond its means; it must retrench, and nothing is plainer than the necessity for reduction of taxation in our State appropriations.—Mrs. W. H. Felton in Southern Cultivator.

### A WARNING TO ALABAMA.

There is a strong sentiment in Alabama that the new constitution to be adopted shall contain a provision that no man be entitled to vote unless he shall have paid his capitation tax. The argument is that this provision will increase the state's revenue, and again that no man is fit to vote who will not pay his head tax to the state.

That is a good theory, but we of Virginia, who have tried it, know that in practice it is vicious and the source of political corruption. The man who puts a proper estimate upon his vote and who recognizes it as an honest duty to pay his taxes will not be delinquent as to the poll tax. Others will not pay it, no matter what the legal restriction is, and in order to poll the vote of such persons political parties pay the head tax for them. And so the way is prepared to other forms of bribery and to the worst forms of political corruption.

It is needless to go into details, for, as we have said, Virginia tried it and became so thoroughly disgusted with the abuse of the system that the head tax as a prerequisite to voting was long ago abolished. Alabama may well profit by Virginia's experience.—Richmond (Va.) Times.

The tax payers of the state will have to foot the bills to disfranchise themselves.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Something About the Greatest Weekly Newspaper in the Country.

### RATES FOR TWO PAPERS.

Take Your Home Paper and The Constitution and Be Happy.

We call special attention to our clubbing arrangements with The Weekly Constitution, published at Atlanta, Ga. The clubbing price of the two papers being only \$1.50 per year, subscriptions to be sent through this office and the terms to be cash.

It is a fact perhaps not generally known that The Weekly Constitution has the largest circulation of any newspaper on the eastern hemisphere. Only a few months ago a large newspaper directory questioned the claim of circulation made by The Constitution and put up a forfeit of \$100 that it could be disproved that it had more than 100,000 circulation. The Constitution promptly accepted the offer and submitted its books to the representative of the firm. Mr. George P. Rowell, publisher of the directory, acknowledged his error publicly and paid the forfeit.

The Constitution, while being a democratic newspaper, is first and above all things a newspaper. It is a twelve-page, seven-column weekly, making eighty-four columns each week. Its subscription price is \$1 a year, but if taken under the arrangement with this paper we can give them both at the price above named.

The Constitution has a special correspondent in every important city in the United States and a representative in all of the leading centers of the world.

During the war with Spain, which has just been brought to a close, the reports of no newspaper in the south could compare with its news presentation from the front. Its special staff representative sailed with the army when it first embarked from Tampa, and of the 120 correspondents who went to Cuba, he was one of only seven who remained to see the flag hoisted over the public buildings in Santiago. Its special representative also accompanied the fleet in the Caribbean sea, and its Washington special service covered every detail of the important war reports originating at the capital.

The Weekly Constitution during the late Spanish war served the news of all the notable events, from the last, with the promptness of a daily. The victory of Dewey at Manila, the death of Ensign Bagley, the movements of troops and fleets, the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the operations in Porto Rico, the treaty, and the unfurling of the stars and stripes over Morro castle, were all given in The Weekly on Monday, on the very day the news first appeared in the daily.

The Weekly Constitution makes a special feature of its agricultural page, which is presided over by Colonel R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment farm, and a man who is recognized as an expert on all agricultural topics. He gives a full page every week on agricultural matters. A page is devoted to the women and a page to children, these two departments being presided over by Mrs. William King.

Among the regular staff members of The Constitution are Joel Chandler Harris, Frank L. Stanton and others well known throughout the country; while among its special contributors are such men as Wallace P. Reed, Bill Arm, George Plunkett, Betsy Hamilton, Dr. Talmage and others of national reputation.

The Constitution has just completed the thirtieth year of its existence. Clark Howell, being its editor and Colonel W. A. Hemphill its business manager. Its name is a household word in every southern state, from Virginia to Texas. It has always been in especially close touch with the agricultural masses of the south, and in having reached a circulation which carries it into 150,000 homes it has won a unique distinction which ranks it among the greatest of American weekly newspapers.

The Constitution will send a sample copy of its great Weekly free to any one sending his own name and the names of six neighbors, on a postal card.

Every man should take his county newspaper before anything else, and next to this he should take the Constitution. His county paper gives him the local home news, which is not supplied by a newspaper furnishing the general news from all parts of the country and from all over the world. Before a man seeks information from outside, he should first feel sure that he is being kept posted on what is going on at home. That is why he should take his county paper first. When, however, the opportunity is offered to get the best weekly newspaper in this country with your home paper, the inducement is such as to elicit prompt response from our readers.

We will be glad to receive clubbing subscriptions with this paper and The Constitution, and if there are any who are now subscribers to this paper, who wish to take The Constitution also, we will be glad to receive subscriptions to the latter and forward them, having authority from that paper to do so.

The Constitution should be in every southern home!

### Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County. Probate Court, Special term, December 24, 1898.

Estate of Ben Vick and Jennie Vick, minors:

This day came J. B. Vick, guardian of the estate of said minors and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said minors, for the purpose of educating and maintaining said minors.

It is ordered that the 6th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

# NO! WE ARE NOT

Cheap John, cut-rate druggists at all. We have no cheap drugs, no odds and ends to work off, on inert trash that is decayed stock that we want to get rid of. If you are hunting for drugs of poor quality, don't come to see us. We don't want to be insulted by your calling us CHEAP-JOHN, CHEAP-RATE, CUT-QUALITY druggists. Our pride and ambition is to high to conduct such a business—besides there isn't a single cheap quality article in our house.

### DO YOU NOTICE \* \* \*

The crowds in our store every day? Well, these people know a good thing—they know our legitimate prices for good drugs beat these cheap prices (?) for worthless stuff that isn't fit to give a dog. If you want the purest and best drugs on earth, trade with us. Don't do it for personal friendship or sweet charity's sake; do it for your health's sake; deal with us on strictly business principles, because we are doing the right thing by you.

DEMAND that your prescriptions be filled by us. After you have secured the services of the best physician you know, you want the medicine he prescribes compounded by a competent druggist. Is it necessary to say more?

**COLUMBIANA DRUG COMPANY,**  
Compounders of Pure Drugs,  
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

We deliver free of charge every article bought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

FOR \$3.20

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

### FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old  
**CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.**

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your \$3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any \$5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here, or to the editor of this paper.

**SOLOMON & LEVI,**  
1928 & 1930 First Ave.,  
P. O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

Notice:—We pay Express Charges to all points reached by SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, but to points on lines of other Express Companies, we prepay only to points where Southern Express Company transfers to said other Express Company.

### DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

### Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

### Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

### Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and areas reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE.  
**DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,**  
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

### LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE  
OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST  
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST  
**PARRY MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.**

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State of Alabama, Shelby County. Probate Court, Special term, December 24, 1898.

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A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

Subscribe for the Advocate if you want the news.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one execution issued from the Register in Chancery Court of Shelby County, Sixth District, North Eastern Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 13th day of February, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

West half of south west quarter, section (27), township (20), range (1) east, 80 acres. All in Shelby County, Alabama.

Lievyed upon as the property of Thomas Stone, to satisfy said execution in my hands in favor of Emily Stone.

This 12th day of January, 1899.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 13th day of February, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Six acres of land in the town of Calera, Ala., described as follows: Bounded on the north by Southern Railroad track, and on the east by section 21 and the house and lot now owned and occupied by Julie and Dr. J. H. Gunn, and on the south by Treman's base line, and on the west by house and lot of W. E. Brinkerhoff, section (20), township (22), range (2) west. The above described land is known as the David Adams pear orchard.

Also lot No. 6 in Block 27, in the town of Calera, Ala., and lot No. 7 in Block 10, in the town of Calera, Ala.

All in Shelby County, Alabama. Lievyed upon as the property of Julie Gunn and Dr. J. H. Gunn, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Mrs. Felicia H. Kersh.

This 12th day of January, 1899.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

### Notice of Non-Residents.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

John B. Wilson, complainant, vs. Augusta A. Wilson, et al's defendants. In Chancery, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. L. Peters, that the Defendants M. D. Sterrett, Willie Sterrett, Roberta Sterrett and C. B. Sterrett, are Non-Residents of the State of Alabama, and that the said M. D. Sterrett resides in Beckville, Panola County, Texas, and Willie Sterrett, Roberta Sterrett and C. B. Sterrett reside in Baltimore, Maryland, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the Defendants are over the age of twenty-one years, except Willie and Roberta Sterrett, who are both minors.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in The People's Advocate, a newspaper published in the City of Columbiana, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said M. D. Sterrett, Willie Sterrett, Roberta Sterrett and C. B. Sterrett to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 6th day of February, A. D. 1899, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against them.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1899.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

### Probate Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, January 25th, 1899. Estate of Joseph V. Teague, deceased. This day came J. N. Teague, administrator of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of distribution, upon the ground that said lands cannot be equitably divided among the heirs and distributees without a sale thereof.

It is ordered that the 27th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

### B. W. BRAND ATTORNEY AT-LAW.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA. Solicits Practice, collections a Specialty. Criminal law receives special attention. I refer to my record at the Columbiana Bar.

### CALL AT W. A. PARKER'S LIVERY STABLE.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE And Have Your Teams Cared For.

### 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain free whether his invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

### Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1.00. Single copies, 10 cents. Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 65 R St., Washington, D. C.



# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

## SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

### Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

See sheriff sales in another column.

J. W. Johnston spent Sunday in Wilsonville.

J. W. Edmondson, of Lewis, was in town Friday.

Frank Jackson, of Anniston, was in the city Tuesday.

John B. Randall, of Calera, was in the city Saturday.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in the city last Friday.

W. E. Harrison, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

W. W. Walls spent Sunday in the city with his family.

There was no preaching at any of the churches Sunday.

W. W. Albright made a business trip to Blocton Monday.

J. M. Leonard, of Longview, was in the city last Saturday.

G. W. Armstrong, of Ganadargue, was in town Monday.

John Harper, of beat 8, gave us a pleasant call last Friday.

J. I. Pearson, of Gary, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

Dr. Penn, of Vincent, spent several days in the city this week.

We guarantee our Anti-Grippe to cure you. Columbiana Drug Co.

W. P. Thomas and Phillip Erickson spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf.

J. H. Robertson and little son Jim, spent Saturday in Wilsonville.

Miss Emma Wilson, of Calera, is the guest of Miss Nellie Parker.

Miss Ethel Leonard spent Sunday with relatives near Montevallo.

Mrs. Martha Lee, of Dogwood, is visiting the family of A. W. Strickland.

John S. Leeper, Jr., visited Birmingham and Centerville this week.

Several of our young people attended church at Shelby Sunday night.

Mrs. T. M. Wilson, of Calera, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Onion sets at 12½ cents per quart at

J. H. Hammond.

Col. Will Page returned from Atlanta Sunday, after a short visit to that place.

W. R. Oliver, Esq., of Calera, spent a few hours in the city Saturday on business.

We are glad to state that Circuit Clerk Pearson is able to be at his post of duty again.

E. E. Hortman, of Reynolds, Ga., spent Monday in the city with the family of B. W. Brand.

W. A. Parker, accompanied by Miss Nellie Parker, spent a short while in Calera Sunday.

Headquarters for all kind of coffees, at

J. H. Hammond.

Eugene Brasher returned yesterday from Santiago, where he has been for several months.

We sell Prickly Ash Bitters at 76 cents per bottle. \$1.00 elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

M. A. Jennings, of Vincent, was shaking hands with his many friends in the city last Friday.

We sell Tichenor's Antiseptic at 37 cents per bottle. 50 cents elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

A. W. Strickland and daughter Miss Alma, visited relatives near Montevallo Sunday and Monday.

An old dress made new. Diamond Dyes. All colors 9 cts per package at Columbiana Drug Co.

Ladies: We invite you to inspect our new line of writing papers—it is fine. Columbiana Drug Co.

Messrs. D. R. McMillan, W. B. Browne, J. L. Peters and W. F. Thetford are in Montgomery this week.

Misses Catherine Owens and Hattie Harrell, two charming young ladies of Shelby, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the city.

Begin the New Year right, buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, to use in case of an accident. Most wonderful healing Compound known to Medical Science. Only 50 cents by Hall Drug Co.

## A COLLEGE.

### One May Be Established Here—Other Interesting Movements.

Our people may yet be able to see their fondest hopes realized. Correspondence is now in progress between the commercial association and northern parties, regarding the establishment of a college at this place. They have \$5,000 to invest here if we will raise an equal amount, and propose to conduct a first-class school from kindergarten to the regular college course.

It has been suggested that the city of Columbiana form a co-partnership with these persons, and that the city school property be put in as our share, in which event the city council would be the board of trustees, and have full control of the new school.

An institution of this kind located here would bring thousands of dollars into our midst, and yet the only way to obtain it is to work together. Let the old croakers and pessimists take a back seat unless they are willing to put their shoulders to the wheel and help us in the onward march of progress and civilization. No drones are wanted now, but every good man is urged to place himself in the front rank. We can get this school by our combined efforts, and we will all be benefited thereby.

Other propositions of importance were considered at the meeting of the commercial association last Friday night, one of which was for the placing of a telephone exchange here.

The Executive Committee is at work to get the freight rates to this place readjusted, so that our merchants can compete with other merchants on cotton and commodities. When these new rates are secured it will mean that you can buy your four cheaper here and get more for your cotton. Yet, there are some who say that the commercial association will do no good.

An effort is also being made to secure connection with the long distance telephone at Calera, which will place us in direct telephone connection with nearly all the large cities of the union.

Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday Afternoon, 3 O'clock.

Subject: Forward! "Gods Army." Ps 20: 1-9.

Leader, Rev. S. N. Burns.

Let all come out to this service, and pray God to use it for His glory.

#### PRAYER MEETING COMMITTEE.

Tobacco in all grades, both smoking and chewing, cheaper than the other fellow, at

J. H. Hammond.

We sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at 39 cts. per bottle. 50 cts elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

A want chickens, eggs, peas, potatoes and hides, and will pay the highest market price for them.

J. H. Hammond.

Henry Falkner charged with the killing of Newt Howard at Gurnee, was bound over yesterday by Judge Longshore, the bond being set at \$800.

The social given at the residence of Rev. C. W. O'Hara last Friday night was a success and greatly enjoyed by all who had the pleasure of attending.

Miss Marrie Owens, after spending several days with friends in the city, returned to her home in Shelby Sunday, much to the regret of two of our young men.

A silver half dollar will pay for a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. If, after fair trial you are not satisfied with your investment, the Proprietors will refund your half dollar. A clean liquid, pleasant odor, and as a dressing for Wounds, Burns, Nail Punctures, Barbed Wire Cuts, etc., it simply has no equal. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Shoaff, of Selma, Ala., will lecture at the M. E. Church South, in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society on Monday, Feb. 6, 7 p. m.

Dr. Shoaff is an eloquent speaker. At one time he delivered an address before the Southern University, which Bishop Keener said was the finest he had ever heard at that place.

Christmas has come and gone, but Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic has come to stay. It is the people's favorite medicine. A clean, pleasant liquid, that heals Wounds and Burns like magic.

## MONTEVALLO.

### Death of Mr. C. B. West—Grip Prevailing.

A special from Montevallo to The Advertiser of January 23, says: Mr. Charles B. West, a highly respected citizen, died at his residence near this city this morning. He was about 65 years of age. He had been confined to his home about two months. He leaves the record of a gallant Confederate soldier, a good christian citizen, an upright magistrate; in which later capacity he has officiated for ten or twelve years. A widow and two sons survive him.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy and bride, were accorded a most hearty welcome to Montevallo Friday evening. The entire school formed in line and met them at the depot, with the faculty and many citizens. Mrs. Abernathy is directress of music in the Industrial School and a general favorite in the institution.

Drs. Graham and Wilkinson have resigned as school physicians and have been succeeded by Dr. Jeffries of Uniontown, who will make his future home in Montevallo.

Grip has prevailed to considerable extent in the surrounding country, but all patients are improving.

#### OXFORD.

### An Old Negro Man Burned to Death in a House.

Oxford, Jan. 18.—A small two story house on the premises of Mrs. S. K. Borders was burned last night. The alarm was turned in about 2 a. m., but the building then was a mass of flames. The house was occupied by an old negro named Jake Hankins, who came to this place several months ago from Columbiana, Ala. He was burned with the building, and circumstances have created strong suspicions of foul play, although a physician who examined the remains could detect no positive signs of having been murdered before the burning. The county coroner is investigating the matter.

The above clipping taken from The Advertiser is self explanatory. Deceased was well known here, having been a resident of this place for quite a while, and was the faithful janitor at the court house up to the time he left. We are indeed sorry to hear of his untimely death.

#### Spring Creek.

Health not good. What is called gripp is quite common among us.

We are glad to state that all of the patients in this neighborhood of Dr. John Williams of Columbiana are now improving.

Our gins are about through ginning.

Wheat is very backward, and some wheat failed to come up, owing to a freeze while it was in a state of sprouting.

Misses Martha and Rosa Merrell are visiting relatives in Talladega county this week.

Mrs. Minnie Dupree, of near the Cave, was called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Amos Merrell of Spring Creek this week.

We believe that the new road law is a step in the right direction—very good as far as it goes, but it don't go far enough. We think that all hands subject to road working should be allowed to receive fifty cents each a day for every days work on public roads.

Mrs. Kern, of near Shelby, give the young people an entertainment last Thursday night.

T. R. Lovett a few days ago was quite sick, but is now up and about again, we are glad to state. Too much of the night dews are very weakening to old men, the young as well.

#### PEARK.

New Orleans, Dec 12, 1898. I have witnessed the effects of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic and know its value, and can therefore conscientiously recommend it.

S. D. McENERY, Ex-Governor and Associate Justice Supreme Court of Louisiana.

People who have tried Stuart's Gin and Buchee know that its good, and if you have any kidney trouble you need it. Columbiana Drug Co.

Prepare for Accidents and Diseases of the New Year. Buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Heals Cuts and Burns quicker and with less suffering than anything. Cures Colic too, in man or beast. 50 cts, by Hall Drug Co.

## Murmurings.

Why wait until our friends have passed into the beyond to praise them for what they have done, for their noble character, for their love of truth and the right? Why not scatter flowers along their pathway that their burdens may be made lighter and their work a pleasure? Ah, we who call ourselves christians, are too busy to notice the careworn expression on our brother's faces, and never think of them perhaps until we see the crepe swaying in the breezes attached to the doors of their own happy homes.

You can help them now, but what care they for your tears and sympathy after they have passed away? A smile or a cheerful word may lift a very heavy load from off their hearts. Show them by word and deed that you sympathize with them, and point them to the giver of every pure and perfect gift.

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We are entirely too selfish. We want to enjoy the blessings of life all to ourselves. But every one has his ups and downs, and when the future seems very dark and uncertain to you, offering you no ray of hope that your efforts will be crowned with success, how glad you would be to see a friend should only say, "cheer up old boy, trust in God and do the right, and everything will be well with you, I appreciate your situation and will be glad to do anything I can for you." Wouldn't you feel better? Suppose you speak to your neighbor that way and make him feel better.

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If people are talking about you and trying to pull you down in your business or social position, you can depend upon it that unless they can give some justifiable and sufficient reason for so doing, there is something about your personal make up of which they are jealous. If we pay attention to everything that is said against us, we may expect to have the "blues" the balance of our days. Some men do not know how to say anything good about their fellow man, and as a rule these "chatter boxes" are known as prevaricators of the darkest hue. They usually act as a good advertisement for the man they are trying to run down. Had there been nothing good about their subject the "chatter box" would never have turned loose his foul tongue at him.

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It will be interesting to note that Budyard Kipling has declared himself a prohibitionist, and his conversion was brought about in this way: Being in this country some time since he was taking supper at a restaurant when two young men with two young ladies entered, and ordered champagne. When they arose to go out in the night he noticed that the girls staggered. He says "any system which allows men to make girls drunk is outrageous," and that he is willing to forego all the pleasure of drink to preserve the purity of womanhood.

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Mothers, where do your boys spend their time after supper? Is it at home in your company or is it on the streets, running about exposed to the many temptations incident to a boys life? You do not realize that you are fitting them only for lives of sin and uselessness by letting them be their own choosers of their companions and allowing them to remain on the streets until 9 o'clock at night. It would be far better to keep them at home, provide them with such literature as they like, and make staying at home a pleasure instead of impressing upon their minds that pleasure is only to be found upon the streets. Do not be surprised in later years to hear your boy returning from his usual after supper rambling, staggering in the hall from the effects of too much whiskey. When I say your boy, I mean your boy, no matter how much confidence you may have in him now. Few indeed, comparatively, are the young men who have reached the ages of 21 years who have not yielded to the tempter, and your son may not be one of the few who can choose his own associates at the age of 5 to 13 years and resist temptations. By keeping them at home nights you may save yourself many a headache, while others are singing "O, where is my wandering boy tonight."

#### MURMUR.

We sell Groves Chill Tonic at 37 cts per bottle. 50 cts, elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

## Longview.

H. A. Nabors has moved to Leeds to work at the iron ore mines. Success to him.

Rev. W. R. Carter preached here Sunday at 11 a. m.

A Sunday school was organized at this place Christmas.

A good many spring oats will be sown around here. Seed oats are in demand.

Prof. H. C. Hale came home from his school last week sick, but he is alright now, he has seen his best girl.

Walter Ozley is improving some from his spell of pneumonia.

Mrs. A. M. Piper is suffering with a severe cold, (la gripp) the Doctor calls it.

J. B. Adams is making some improvements at the lime kilns in the way of dwellings.

When will the new road law go into effect, is now the question around here.

Wheat and fall oats look fine.

J. B. Adams went to Birmingham last Tuesday on business.

W. B. Dever and wife went to Calera Monday.

John Nabors went to Montevallo last Tuesday on business.

Joe Atkinson, night operator, made a fly trip to see his best girl at Pelham last Thursday.

Mr. Brown called on his best girl at Saginaw last Sunday night. He says he likes the Saginaw water. We hardly think its the water altogether, its the good looking girls.

Mr. Scott called on his best girl Sunday night, he now has a standing engagement with her every Sunday night. His horse didn't happen to leave him this time, but he came back with his collar on backwards. How about it George?

There was a very handsome young lady got off the train here Saturday evening, name unknown. The operators taken aliking to her.

Preaching here every 4th Sunday and Sunday school every Sunday.

Prof. Dennis now has a flourishing school at the Branch.

Mr. Atkinson sorter sick Sunday, not able to call on the Saginaw girls.

PETE.

#### Wilsonville Items.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Johnston, of Columbiana, made some fine music at the Baptist church Sunday.

J. F. Pope sold sixteen mules last week.

Jim Robertson, of Columbiana, was in town Saturday.

Dr. Boyer says that he has a mighty pretty ten pound girl at his home.

E. Williamson and wife, of Marion Junction, are visiting Mrs. S. A. Densler.

Tom Mooney spent several days in Birmingham last week.

Pierce Jackson is attending college in Tallapoosa, Ga.

A. G. Weldon, of Demopolis, is visiting his family this week.

R. D. Smith came very near getting stabbed to death by J. A. Stricklin last Monday, the 16th.

#### BROKE WING.

#### Redrawn News.

Rain this week, more so than last.

Health good.

Rev. T. V. Neal filled his regular appointment at Fourmile Sunday.

J. F. Baker, of near Harpersville, was in our community last Thursday.

W. B. Crumpton and W. W. Hadaway was at Redrawn Saturday.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, of near Weldon, was down to see his best girl Sunday.

Miss Eva Farr spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

E. B. Lyon, of Fourmile, was at his fathers a while Sunday.

J. W. Spearman left Sunday for Liberty.

G. M. Lyon was the happy guest of Miss Cora Roper Sunday.

Success to The Advocate and its many readers.

#### NED.

#### For Sale.

I have for sale a horse cheap for cash. Or will sell on time with good security.

W. A. Tallant.

# GOING AT COST.

Our entire stock of Drugs is now opened to the trade at the following prices mentioned below. We will sell you from 5 cents to \$500. It is bound to go, as we are going to make a change in our business.

Come quick and get you a supple of Drugs and Medicines before this sale is over. We also carry a nice line of Cigars and Tobacco's.

#### Read These Prices:

Seven Bark 40 cents.  
Japanese oil 35 cents.  
Wizard oil 35 cents.  
Castoria 30 cents.  
Winter Smith Chill Tonic 35c.  
Morgan's Chill Tonic 35 cents.  
Groves Chill Tonic 35 cents.  
Talcum powder 10 cents.  
Rubifoam 20 cents.  
Park Dams Tooth Paste 15c.  
Hall headache seltzer 60 bottle.  
Bromo seltzer 6c bottle.  
Seidlitz powders, 2 for 5 cents.  
Hand made silk suspensories 15 to 50 cents.  
Wampoles cod liver oil 80 cents.  
Hood's Sarsaparilla 75 cents.  
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic 75 cents.  
Lemon Tonic 35 and 65 cents.  
Warner's safe cure 90 cents.  
Dr. Pierce's golden medical discovery 75 cents.  
McElries wine of cordui 75c.  
Paines celery compound 75c.  
Peruna 75 cents.  
Dr. Kilmers Swamp root 75c.  
Syrup of Figs 35 cents.  
Darby's fluid 35 cents.

Chamberlains cough remedy 20 and 40 cents.  
Dr. Kings New Discovery 35c.  
White pine cough syrup 35c.  
Parkers hair balsam 40 cents.  
Ayers hair vigor 65 cents.  
Radways ready relief 37 cents.  
Dr. Tichenor's antiseptic 35c.  
Thetfords black draught 15c.  
Dr. Grangers liver regulator 15c.  
St. Andrews cold tea 15 cents.  
Simmons liver regulator 15c.  
Cook's liver pills 15c box.  
Radway's pills 15c box.  
Tutts pills 15c box.  
Morses pills 20c box.  
May Apple pills 15c box.  
C. C. Pills 10c bottle or 2 doz for 5 cents.  
Carters liver pills 15 cents.  
Planters pink pills 15 cents.  
Soothing syrup 15c bottle.  
Worm syrup 15c bottle.  
Vermage 15c bottle.  
Blue seal vasalina 5 cents.  
Best turpentine 20c quart.  
Best castor oil 15c pint.  
Holmes mouth wash 70 cents.  
Diamond dyes 2 papers for 15c.

We are unable to name every article, but the same reduction will be allowed on any thing bought of us, but remember these prices are for CASH only.

## Hall Drug Company.

Columbiana, Alabama.

#### Report of Insolvency.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.  
Probate Court of said County, January 6th, 1899.

J. S. Dyke, decaseen, estate of. This day came John R. Dyke, administrator of the said estate, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered, that the 6th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE,  
Judge of Probate.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect Dec. 18, 1898.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 20
6:00am Lv.	Birmingham.....	At 7:45pm
8:35am	Birmingham.....	At 4:35pm
10:25am	Calera.....	At 3:15pm
4:30pm Ar.	Mobile.....	Lv 3:00am
No. 21	STATIONS.	No. 22
4:00am	Mobile.....	Lv 3:30pm
6:45am	Greensboro.....	At 6:15pm
6:45am	Marion.....	At 6:15pm
7:45am	Marion.....	At 5:15pm
9:00am	Calera.....	At 3:30pm
9:00am	Calera.....	At 3:30pm
No. 23	STATIONS.	No. 24
7:00pm	New Orleans.....	At 8:30am
8:00am	Meridian.....	At 7:30pm
8:45am	York.....	At 6:30pm
9:45am	Demopolis.....	At 5:00pm
10:25am	Calera.....	At 4:00pm
11:15am	Calera.....	At 3:30pm
11:45am	Calera.....	At 3:30pm
12:45pm	Talladega.....	At 12:45pm
1:45pm	Oxford.....	At 11:45am
2:45pm	Jacksonville.....	At 10:45am
3:45pm	Piedmont.....	At 9:45am
4:45pm	Rome.....	At 8:45am
5:45pm	Atlanta.....	At 7:45am

No. 25		STATIONS.		No. 26	
a m	p m			a m	p m
6:00	4:50	lv.	Birm'ham.	11:20	10:00
7:12	6:04		Pell City	11:30	8:40
8:19	7:08		Atalla	11:40	7:45
9:26	8:15		Oxford	8:55	7:37
10:33	9:22		Heflin	9:22	7:06
11:40	10:28		Edwardsville	8:11	6:54
12:47	11:35		Fruthturst	8:00	6:43
1:54	12:42		Tallapoosa	7:50	6:32
3:01	1:49		Bremen	7:33	6:07
4:08	2:56		Douglasville	6:32	5:16
5:15	4:03		Lithia Springs	6:21	4:05
6:22	5:10		Atlanta	5:53	4:15
7:30	11:30	4:40	Atlanta	lv	4:00



